Document made available under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

International application number: PCT/US05/003312

International filing date: 31 January 2005 (31.01.2005)

Document type: Certified copy of priority document

Document details: Country/Office: US

Number: 10/830,477

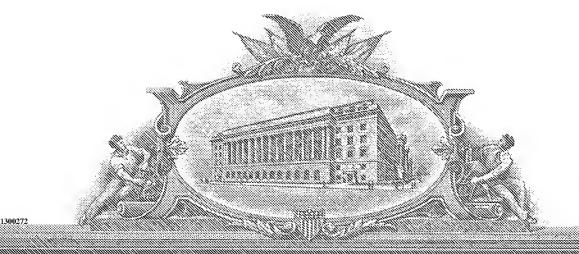
Filing date: 22 April 2004 (22.04.2004)

Date of receipt at the International Bureau: 31 March 2005 (31.03.2005)

Remark: Priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in

compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b)





AND AND IND WINDOWS THRUSH, PROCESSINAS; SHAND, COMBU

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

March 23, 2005

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ANNEXED HERETO IS A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE OF THOSE PAPERS OF THE BELOW IDENTIFIED PATENT APPLICATION THAT MET THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE GRANTED A FILING DATE.

APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/830,477

FILING DATE: April 22, 2004

RELATED PCT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US05/03312

Certified by

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.

# UTILITI	Attorney Docket No.	2345.2051-005
SPATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL	First Named Inventor or Application Identifier	Anna Helgadottir
(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. 1.53(b))	Express Mail Label No.	EV 052030802 US

Title of

SUSCEPTIBILITY GENE FOR MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STROKE, AND PAOD METHODS OF TREATMENT

ln	vention	METHODS OF TREATMENT				04 04		
See M		LICATION ELEMENTS 00 concerning utility patent application contents.	ADDRESS TO:	Commiss P.O. Box	p Patent Application sioner for Patents 1450 ria, VA 22313-1450	10/83		
l. []		nittal Form original, and a duplicate for fee processing)		de and/or Amino able, all necessa	o Acid Sequence Submiss ary)	sion		
2. [X] Specification Total Pages [215] (preferred arrangement set forth below) - Descriptive title of the invention - Cross References to Related Applications - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D - Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix		a. [] b. [] c. []	[] Pages Statements veri	lentical to computer copy	opies			
		ound of the Invention ummary of the Invention	ACC	ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS				
 Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed) Detailed Description Claim(s) Abstract of the Disclosure 		Description of the Drawings (if filed) and Description as it is a second control of the description and the description are description as it is a second control of the description are description as it is a second control of the description are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if filed) are description as it is a second control of the Drawings (if f	[X] Assigned	•	er sheet & documents)			
3. [X]	[] Fig.	(a) (35 U.S.C. 113) Total Sheets [131] of the Drawings for Publication [] Gigure to be Published	8. [] Power of 9. [] English		[] 37 C.F.R. 3.73(tument (if applicable)	o) Statement		
4. []	Oath or D	eclaration Total Pages []	10. [] Informat Statemen	tion Disclosure nt (IDS)/PTO-14	[] Copies of II	OS Citations		
	a. [] N	Newly executed (original or copy)	11. [] Prelimin	ary Amendment	:			
	b. [] (Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. 1.63(d)) for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)	12. [X] Return F	Receipt Postcard				
5. []		DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b). or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Compute (Appendix)	14b. [] Certified 15. [] Nonpub	Priority Claim u I Copy of Priorit lication Request	inder 35 U.S.C. §119 or 3			
17.	[] Cont Prior applic	INUING APPLICATION, check appropriate Inuation [] Divisional [X] Contination information: Examiner: disclosure of the prior application is consider by reference. or Related Applications section with incorporation	nuation-in-part (CIP)	of prior appl Group Art U	lication No.: 10/7 Unit: ccompanying applicatio	69,744 n and is		
			PONDENCE ADDR	ESS				
NAMI	=	Customer No. 021005 HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYI	NOLDS, P.C.					
ADDF	RESS	530 Virginia Road, P.O. Box 9133						
CITY	CITY Concord STATE MA ZIP CODE 01742-9133							
COU	NTRY	USA TELEPHONE (9	78) 341-0036	FAX	(978) 341-0136			

Signature	(Mal) (amul) 33542	901	Date	amil 22, 2004
Submitted by Typed or Printed Name	Elizabeth W. Mata	V	Reg. Number	38,236

-1-

Date:	4122104	Express Mail Label No. EVOSAO 30802 US

Inventors:

Anna Helgadottir, Mark Gurney, Jeffrey R. Gulcher and

Hákon Hákonarson

Attorney's Docket No.:

2345.2051-005

SUSCEPTIBILITY GENE FOR MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STROKE, AND PAOD; METHODS OF TREATMENT

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application 10/769,744, filed on January 30, 2004, which is a continuation-in-part of International Application No. PCT/US03/32556, which designated the United States and was filed on October 16, 2003, published in English, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/419,433, filed on October 17, 2002 and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/449,331, filed on February 21, 2003. The entire teachings of the above applications are incorporated herein by reference.

10

15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Myocardial infarction (MI) and Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS), e.g., unstable angina, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) or ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI), are the leading causes of hospital admissions in industrialized countries. Cardiovascular disease continues to be the principle cause of death in the United States, Europe and Japan. The costs of the disease are high both in terms of morbidity and mortality, as well as in terms of the financial burden on health care systems.

20

Myocardial infarction generally occurs when there is an abrupt decrease in coronary blood flow following a thrombotic occlusion of a coronary artery previously damaged by atherosclerosis. In most cases, infarction occurs when an atherosclerotic plaque fissures, ruptures or ulcerates and when conditions favor thrombogenesis. In

15

20

25

rare cases, infarction may be due to coronary artery occlusion caused by coronary emboli, congenital abnormalities, coronary spasm, and a wide variety of systemic, particularly inflammatory diseases. Medical risk factors for MI include cigarette smoking, diabetes, hypertension and serum total cholesterol levels > 200 mg/dL, elevated serum LDL cholesterol, and low serum HDL cholesterol. Event rates in individuals without a prior history of cardiovascular disease are about 1%. In individuals who have had a first MI or ACS, the risk of a repeat MI within the next year is 10-14%, despite maximal medical management including angioplasty and stent placement.

Atherosclerosis can affect vascular beds in many large and medium arteries. Myocardial infarction and unstable angina (acute coronary syndrome (ACS)) stem from coronary artery atherosclerosis, while ischemic stroke most frequently is a consequence of carotid or cerebral artery atherosclerosis. Limb ischemia caused by peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD) may occur as a consequence of iliac, femoral and popliteal artery atherosclerosis. The atherosclerotic diseases remain common despite the wide-spread use of medications that inhibit thrombosis (aspirin) or treat medical risk factors such as elevated cholesterol levels in blood (statins), diabetes, or hypertension (diuretics and anti-hypertensives).

Atherosclerotic disease is initiated by the accumulation of lipids within the artery wall, and in particular, the accumulation of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol. The trapped LDL becomes oxidized and internalized by macrophages. This causes the formation of atherosclerotic lesions containing accumulations of cholesterol-engorged macrophages, referred to as "foam cells". As disease progresses, smooth muscle cells proliferate and grow into the artery wall forming a "fibrous cap" of extracellular matrix enclosing a lipid-rich, necrotic core. Present in the arterial walls of most people throughout their lifetimes, fibrous atherosclerotic plaques are relatively stable. Such fibrous lesions cause extensive remodeling of the arterial wall, outwardly displacing the external, elastic membrane, without reduction in luminal diameter or serious impact on delivery of oxygen to the heart.

Accordingly, patients can develop large, fibrous atherosclerotic lesions without luminal narrowing until late in the disease process. However, the coronary arterial

10

15

20

25

30

lumen can become gradually narrowed over time and in some cases compromise blood flow to the heart, especially under high demand states such as exercise. This can result in reversible ischemia causing chest pain relieved by rest called stable angina.

In contrast to the relative stability of fibrous atherosclerotic lesions, the culprit lesions associated with myocardial infarction and unstable angina (each of which are part of the acute coronary syndrome) are characterized by a thin fibrous cap, a large lipid core, and infiltration of inflammatory cells such as T-lymphocytes and monocyte/macrophages. Non-invasive imaging techniques have shown that most MI's occur at sites with low- or intermediate- grade stenoses, indicating that coronary artery occlusion is due most frequently to rupture of culprit lesions with consequent formation of a thrombus or blood clot and not solely due to luminal narrowing by stenosis. Plaque rupture may be due to erosion or uneven thinning of the fibrous cap, usually at the margins of the lesion where macrophages enter, accumulate, and become activated by a local inflammatory process. Thinning of the fibrous cap may result from degradation of the extracellular matrix by proteases released from activated macrophages. These changes producing plaque instability and risk of MI may be augmented by production of tissue-factor procoagulant and other factors increasing the likelihood of thrombosis.

In acute coronary syndrome, the culprit lesion showing rupture or erosion with local thrombosis typically is treated by angioplasty or by balloon dilation and placement of a stent to maintain luminal patency. Patients experiencing ACS are at high risk for a second coronary event due to the multi-vessel nature of coronary artery disease with event rates approaching 10-14% within 12 months after the first incident.

The emerging view of MI is as an inflammatory disease of the arterial vessel wall on preexisting chronic atherosclerotic lesions, sometimes triggering rupture of culprit lesions and leading to local thrombosis and subsequent myocardial infarction. The process that triggers and sustains arterial wall inflammation leading to plaque instability is unknown, however, it results in the release into the circulation of tumor necrosis factor alpha and interleukin-6. These and other cytokines or biological mediators released from the damaged vessel wall stimulate an inflammatory response

10

15

20

25

30

in the liver causing elevation in several non-specific general inflammatory markers including C-reactive protein. Although not specific to atherosclerosis, elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) and serum amyloid A appear to predict risk for MI, perhaps as surrogates for vessel wall inflammation.

Although classical risk factors such as smoking, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, and diabetes are associated with many cases of coronary heart disease (CHD) and MI, many patients do not have involvement of these risk factors. In fact, many patients who exhibit one or more of these risk factors do not develop MI. Family history has long been recognized as one of the major risk factors. Although some of the familial clustering of MI reflects the genetic contribution to the other conventional risk factors, a large number of studies have suggested that there are significant genetic susceptibility factors, beyond those of the known risk factors (Friedlander Y, et al., Br. Heart J. 1985; 53:382-7, Shea S. et al., J. Am. Coll. Cardiol. 1984; 4:793-801, and Hopkins P.N., et al., Am. J. Cardiol. 1988; 62:703-7). Major genetic susceptibility factors have only been identified for the rare Mendelian forms of hyperlipidemia such as a familial hypercholesterolemia.

Genetic risk is conferred by subtle differences in genes among individuals in a population. Genes differ between individuals most frequently due to single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP), although other variations are also important. SNP are located on average every 1000 base pairs in the human genome. Accordingly, a typical human gene containing 250,000 base pairs may contain 250 different SNP. Only a minor number of SNP are located in exons and alter the amino acid sequence of the protein encoded by the gene. Most SNP have no effect on gene function, while others may alter transcription, splicing, translation, or stability of the mRNA encoded by the gene. Additional genetic polymorphism in the human genome is caused by insertion, deletion, translocation, or inversion of either short or long stretches of DNA. Genetic polymorphisms conferring disease risk may therefore directly alter the amino acid sequence of proteins, may increase the amount of protein produced from the gene, or may decrease the amount of protein produced by the gene.

As genetic polymorphisms conferring risk of disease are uncovered, genetic testing for such risk factors is becoming important for clinical medicine. Examples

10

15

20

25

30

are apolipoprotein E testing to identify genetic carriers of the apoE4 polymorphism in dementia patients for the differential diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, and of Factor V Leiden testing for predisposition to deep venous thrombosis. More importantly, in the treatment of cancer, diagnosis of genetic variants in tumor cells is used for the selection of the most appropriate treatment regime for the individual patient. In breast cancer, genetic variation in estrogen receptor expression or heregulin type 2 (Her2) receptor tyrosine kinase expression determine if anti-estrogenic drugs (tamoxifen) or anti-Her2 antibody (Herceptin) will be incorporated into the treatment plan. In chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) diagnosis of the Philadelphia chromosome genetic translocation fusing the genes encoding the Bcr and Abl receptor tyrosine kinases indicates that Gleevec (STI571), a specific inhibitor of the Bcr-Abl kinase should be used for treatment of the cancer. For CML patients with such a genetic alteration, inhibition of the Bcr-Abl kinase leads to rapid elimination of the tumor cells and remission from leukemia.

Many general inflammatory markers predict risk of coronary heart disease, although these markers are not specific to atherosclerosis. For example, Stein (Stein, S., Am J Cardiol, 87 (suppl):21A-26A (2001)) discusses the use of any one of the following serum inflammatory markers as surrogates for predicting risk of coronary heart disease including C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, soluble vascular cell adhesion molecules (sVCAM), soluble intervascular adhesion molecules (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, and matrix metalloprotease type-9. Elevation in one more of these serum inflammatory markers is not specific to coronary heart disease but also occurs with age or in association with cerebrovascular disease, peripheral vascular disease, non-insulin dependent diabetes, osteoarthritis, bacterial infection, and sepsis.

Serum C-reactive protein (CRP) is viewed as a convenient and sensitive marker of systemic inflammation. Generally CRP is measured in serum samples using commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (EIA). Consistent across multiple published studies is the finding of a correlation between increased risk for coronary artery disease with increased serum CRP. For example, in the Women's

30

Health Study, CRP was measured in 27,939 apparently healthy American women. The cut-off points for quintiles of serum CRP in women were: less than or equal to 0.49, more than 0.49 to 1.08, more than 1.08 to 2.09, more than 2.09 to 4.19, and more than 4.19 mg CRP per liter, see Ridker, P.M. et al., New England. J. Med., 347: 1557-1565 (2001). In comparison to the lowest quintile, and even when adjusting for 5 age, every quintile more than 0.49 mg CRP per liter was associated with increased risk for coronary heart disease with the highest relative risk of 4.5 seen for those women in the highest quintile of serum CRP (more than 4.19 mg CRP per liter). A similar correlation between increased serum CRP and increased risk for coronary heart disease in women has been reported (Ridker, P.M et al., New Engld. J. Med., 10 342:836-843 (2000) and Bermudez, E.A. et .al., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol., 22: 1668-1673 (2002)). Men also show a correlation between increased serum inflammatory markers such as CR and increased risk for coronary heart disease has been reported (Doggen, C.J.M. et al., J.. Internal Med., 248:406-414 (2000) and Ridker, P.M. et al., New England. J. Med., 336: 973-979 (1997)). Quintiles for serum 15 CRP as reported by Doggen et al., were less than 0.65, more than 0.65 to 1.18, more than 1.18 to 2.07, more than 2.07 to 4.23, and more than 4.23 mg CRP per liter. Unlike women, elevated serum CRP correlates with increased relative risk for coronary heart disease only in the 4th and 5th quintiles of CRP (relative risk of 1.7x and 1.9x, respectively). 20

Serum CRP in women also has been measured in conjunction with lipid markers such as levels of serum low density lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C). In the study by Ridker, P.M. *et al.* (2002), serum CRP and LDL-C are minimally correlated, screening for both serum markers provided better prognostic indication than either alone. Thus, women with serum CRP above median values (more than 1.52 mg CRP per liter) and also serum LDL-C above median values (more than 123.7 mg LDL-C per deciliter) were at highest risk for coronary heart disease.

Elevated CRP or other serum inflammatory markers is also prognostic for increased risk of a second myocardial infarct in patients with a previous myocardial infarct (Retterstol, L. et al., Atheroscler., 160: 433-440 (2002)).

15

20

25

30

Since CRP is produced in the liver, there is no *a priori* mechanistic explanation for why elevation in CRP and other serum inflammatory markers should be prognostic for coronary artery disease. As discussed by Doggen, C.J.M., *et al.*, one or more of the following factors were speculated to account for the correlation observed:

(1) intrinsic inflammation and tissue damage within arterial lesions, (2) prior infection by *Helicobacter pylori* or by *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, (3) release of peptide cytokines including interleukin-6, or (4) activation of the complement system.

The end products of the leukotriene pathway are potent inflammatory lipid mediators derived from arachidonic acid. They can potentially contribute to development of atherosclerosis and destabilization of atherosclerotic plaques through lipid oxidation and/or proinflammatory effects. LTC4, LTD4, and LTE4, are known to induce vasoconstriction. Allen et al., Circulation, 97:2406-2413 (1998) described a novel mechanism in which atherosclerosis is associated with the appearance of a leukotriene receptor(s) capable of inducing hyperactivity of human epicardial coronary arteries in response to LTC4 and LTD4. LTB4, on the other hand, is a strong proinflammatory agent. Increased production of these end products, of the leukotriene pathway, could therefore serve as a risk factor for MI and atherosclerosis, whereas both inflammation and vasoconstriction/vasospasm have a well established role in the pathogenesis of MI and atherosclerosis. It has also been shown that a heterozygous deficiency of the 5-LO enzyme in a knockout mouse model decreases atherosclerotic lesion size in LDLR-/- mice by about 95%. (Mehrabian et al., Circulation Research. 91:120 (2002)). However, such genetic evidence for leukotriene involvement in MI or atherosclerosis in humans has not been reported. Mehrabian et al. did report a very small genetic association study looking for correlation between promoter polymorphisms of 5-LO and carotid intimal thickening in normal individuals. However, their data paradoxically suggest that a lower amount of leukotriene production correlates with carotid atherosclerosis.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

As described herein, a gene on chromosome 13q12-13 has been identified as playing a major role in myocardial infarction (MI). This gene, herein after referred to

10

15

20

25

30

as the MI gene, comprises nucleic acid that encodes 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (ALOX5AP or FLAP,) herein after referred to as FLAP. The gene has also been shown to play a role in stroke and PAOD.

The invention pertains to methods of treatment (prophylactic and/or therapeutic) for certain diseases and conditions (e.g., MI, ACS, atherosclerosis, stroke, PAOD) associated with FLAP or with other members of the leukotriene pathway (e.g., biosynthetic enzymes or proteins such as FLAP, arachidonate 4-lipoxygenase (5-LO), leukotriene C4 synthase (LTC4S), leukotriene A4 hydrolase (LTA4H), leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase (LTB4DH)); receptors and/or binding agents of the enzymes; and receptors for the leukotrienes LTA4, LTB4, LTC4, LTD4, LTE4, Cys LT1, Cys LT2, including leukotriene B4 receptor 1 (BLT1), leukotriene B4 receptor 2 (BLT2), cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (CysLTR1), cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 2 (CysLTR2). The methods include the following: methods of treatment for myocardial infarction or susceptibility to myocardial infarction; methods of treatment for transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or stroke, or susceptibility to stroke; methods of treatment for claudication, PAOD or susceptibility to PAOD; methods of treatment for acute coronary syndrome (e.g., unstable angina, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) or ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)); methods for reducing risk of MI, stroke or PAOD in persons with asymptomatic ankle/brachial index less than 0.9; methods for decreasing risk of a second myocardial infarction or stroke; methods of treatment for atherosclerosis, such as for patients requiring treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries (e.g., coronary, carotid, and/or femoral arteries); methods of treatment for asymptomatic ankle/brachial index of less than 0.9; and/or methods for decreasing leukotriene synthesis (e.g., for treatment of myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD).

In the methods of the invention, a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is administered to an individual in a therapeutically effective amount. The leukotriene synthesis inhibitor can be an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a member of the leukotriene synthesis pathway (e.g., FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, LTA4H, and LTB4DH). For example, the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor can be an agent that inhibits or antagonizes FLAP

polypeptide activity (e.g., a FLAP inhibitor) and/or FLAP nucleic acid expression, as described herein (e.g., a FLAP nucleic acid antagonist). In another embodiment, the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes polypeptide activity and/or nucleic acid expression of another member of the leukotriene biosynthetic pathway (e.g., LTC4S, LTA4H) or that increases breakdown of 5 leukotrienes (e.g., LTB4DH). In preferred embodiments, the agent alters activity and/or nucleic acid expression of FLAP or of 5-LO. Preferred agents include those set forth in the Agent Table herein. In another embodiment, preferred agents can be: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-10 (+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues; or can be zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-15 2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alphadimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydropyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure 20 enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues. In another embodiment, the agent alters metabolism or activity of a leukotriene (e.g., LTA4, LTB4, LTC4, LTD4, LTE4, Cys LT1, Cys LT2), such as leukotriene antagonists or antibodies to leukotrienes, as well as agents which alter activity of a leukotriene receptor (e.g., BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2). 25

In certain embodiments of the invention, the individual is an individual who has at least one risk factor, such as an at-risk haplotype for myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter, diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; a past or current smoker; transient ischemic attack;

15

20

25

30

transient monocular blindness; carotid endarterectomy; asymptomatic carotid stenosis; claudicatioin; limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation; a vascular or peripheral artery revascularization graft; an elevated inflammatory marker (e.g., a marker such as C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO), and N-tyrosine); increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol; increased leukotriene synthesis; and/or at least one previous myocardial infarction, ACS, stable angina, previous transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness, or stroke, asymptomatic carotid stenosis or carotid endarterectomy, atherosclerosis, requires treatment for restoration of coronary artery blood flow (e.g., angioplasty, stent, revascularization procedure).

The invention additionally pertains to methods of assessing an individual for an increased risk of MI, ACS, atherosclerosis, stroke, or PAOD, by assessing a level of a leukotriene metabolite (e.g., LTE4, LTD4, LTB4) in the individual (e.g., in a sample of blood, serum, plasma or urine). An increased level of leukotriene metabolite is indicative of an increased risk. The invention also encompasses methods of assessing an individual for an increased risk of MI, ACS, atherosclerosis, stroke, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness, asymptomatic carotid stenosis, PAOD, claudication, or limb ischemia, by stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a test sample from the individual (e.g., a sample comprising neutrophils), using a calcium ionophore, and comparing the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite with a control level. A level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is indicative of increased risk.

The invention further pertains to methods of assessing response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, by assessing a level of a leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the individual before treatment, and comparing the level to a level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite assessed during or after treatment.

20

25

30

A level that is significantly lower during or after treatment, than before treatment, is indicative of efficacy of the treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor. The invention additionally pertains to methods of assessing response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, by stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a first test sample from the individual (e.g., a sample comprising neutrophils) before treatment, using a calcium ionophore, and comparing the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite with a level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene in a second test sample from the individual, during or after treatment. A level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the second test sample that is significantly lower than the level in the first test sample, is 10 indicative of efficacy of the treatment. Similarly, the invention encompasses methods of assessing response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, by assessing a level of an inflammatory marker in the individual before treatment, and during or after treatment. A level of the inflammatory marker during or after treatment, that is significantly lower than the level of inflammatory marker before 15 treatment, is indicative of efficacy of the treatment.

The invention also pertains to use of leukotriene synthesis inhibitors for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of MI, ACS, stroke, PAOD, and/or atherosclerosis, as described herein, as well as for the manufacture of a medicament for the reduction of leukotriene synthesis.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following more particular description of preferred embodiments of the invention.

FIG. 1 shows the results from a haplotype association case-control analysis of 437 female MI patients versus 721 controls using combinations 4 and 5 microsatellite markers to define the test haplotypes. The p-value of the association is plotted on the y-axis and position of markers on the x-axis. Only haplotypes that show association with a p-value $< 10^{-5}$ are shown in the figure. The most significant microsatellite marker haplotype association is found using markers DG13S1103, DG13S166,

10

15

20

25

DG13S1287, DG13S1061 and DG13S301, with alleles 4, 0, 2, 14 and 3, respectively (*p*-value of 1.02x 10⁻⁷). Carrier frequency of the haplotype is 7.3% in female MI patients and 0.3% in controls. The segment that is common to all the haplotypes shown in the figure includes only one gene, FLAP.

FIG. 2 shows the alleles of the markers defining the most significant microsatellite marker haplotypes. The segment defined with a black square is common to all the of most significantly associated haplotypes. The FLAP nucleic acid is located between makers DG13S166 and D13S1238. Two marker haplotype involving alleles 0 and -2 for markers DG13S166 and D13S1238, respectively, is found in excess in patients. Carrier frequency of this haploype is 27% in patients and 15.4% in controls (*p*-value 1 X 10⁻³). Therefore, association analysis confirms that the most tightly MI-associated gene within the linkage peak is FLAP.

FIG. 3 shows the relative location of key SNPs and exons of the ALOX5AP/FLAP gene (exons shown in vertical rectangles). Haplotype length varies between 33 to 68 kb.

FIG. 4 shows the amino acid sequence of FLAP (SEQ ID NO:2) and the mRNA of FLAP (SEQ ID NO: 3).

FIG. 5 shows a significant positive correlation between serum LTE4 levels and serum CRP levels.

FIG. 6.1-6.82 show the genomic sequence of the FLAP gene (SEQ ID NO: 1).

FIG. 7 depicts LTB4 production of ionomycin stimulated neutrophils from MI patients (n=41) and controls (n=35). The log-transformed (mean + SD) values measured at 15 and 30 minutes of stimulated cells are shown. (7.1) LTB4 production in MI patients and controls. The difference in the mean values between patients and the controls is tested using a two-sample t-test of the log-transformed values. (7.2) LTB4 production in MI male carriers and non-carriers of haplotype A4. Mean values of controls are included for comparison. Of note, males with the haplotype A4 produce the highest amounts of LTB4 (p<0.005 compared to controls). (7.3). Schematic representation of the 5-LO pathway with leukotriene bioactive products.

15

20

25

30

FIG. 8.1-8.40 show the sequences of the FLAP nucleic acid flanking the SNPs that were identified by sequencing samples from patients (SEQ ID NOs: 506-717).

FIG. 9 shows a schematic view of the chromosome 13 linkage region showing the FLAP gene. (9.1) The linkage scan for female MI patients and the one LOD drop region that includes the FLAP gene; (9.2) Microsatellite association for all MI patients: single marker association and two, three, four and five marker haplotype association. The arrows indicate the location of the most significant haplotype association across the FLAP gene in males and females. (9.3) The FLAP gene structure, with exons shown as cylinders, and the location of all the SNPs typed in the region (vertical lines). The vertical lines indicate the position of the microsatellites (shown in 9.2) and SNPs (shown in 9.3) used in the analysis.

FIG. 10 shows a linkage scan using framework microsatellite markers on chromosome 13 for male patients with ischemic stroke or TIA (n=342 in 164 families at 6 meiosis). The LOD score is expressed on the y axis and the distance from the pter in Kosambi cM on the x axis.

FIG. 11 shows a pairwise linkage disequilibrium (LD) between SNPs in a 60 kb region encompassing FLAP. The markers are plotted equidistantly. Two measures of LD are shown: D' in the upper left triangle and P values in the lower right triangle. Shaded lines indicate the positions of the exons of FLAP and the stars indicate the location of the markers of the at-risk haplotype A4. Scales for the LD strength are provided for both measures to the right.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Extensive genealogical information has been combined with powerful gene sharing methods to map a gene on chromosome 13q12-13 that is associated with myocardial infarction. A genome wide search for susceptibility genes for MI, using a framework map of 1000 microsatellite markers, revealed a locus suggestive of linkage on 13q12-13. Sixty families with 159 female MI patients that clustered within and including 6 meiotic events were used in linkage analysis. At first, only female MI patients were used in the linkage analysis in an effort to enrich for patients with stronger genetic factors

15

20

25

30

contributing to their risk for MI. The epidemiological study of a population-based sample of Icelandic MI patients had previously suggested that the genetic factors for MI might be stronger for females than males, as the relative risk for siblings of female MI patients was significantly higher than the relative risk for siblings of male probands (1.59 (CI 1.47 - 1.73) vs. 1.35 (CI 1.28 - 1.42)) (unpublished data). The highest LOD score (2.5) was found at marker D13S289. The LOD score results for the families remained the same after adding 14 microsatellite markers to the candidate region. The inclusion of the additional markers increased the information on sharing by descent from 0.7 to 0.8, around the markers that gave the highest LOD scores. This linkage analysis mapped a gene contributing to MI to chromosome 13q12-13.

The candidate MI locus on chromosome 13q12-13 was then finely mapped with microsatellite markers. Patients with myocardial infarction and controls were initially genotyped with microsatellite markers with an average spacing between markers of less than 100 kb over the 12Mb candidate region. Initial haplotype association analysis that included all genotyped microsatellite markers across the MI candidate locus, resulted in several extended haplotypes composed of 4 and 5 microsatellite markers that were significantly associated with female MI (see, e.g., Tables 14 and 15 below). A region common to all these extended haplotypes, is defined by markers DG13S166 and D13S1238. This region includes only one gene, the FLAP nucleic acid sequence. The two marker haplotype involving alleles 0 and -2 for markers DG13S166 and D13S1238, respectively, was found in excess in patients. Specific variants of the gene were then sought that were associated with MI.

In order to screen for SNPs in the FLAP gene, the whole gene was sequenced, both exons and introns. Initially, 9 SNPs identified within the gene were genotyped in patients and controls. Additional microsatellite markers close to or within the FLAP gene were also genotyped in all patients and controls. Five publicly known SNPs that are located within a 200 kb distance 5' to the FLAP gene were also genotyped in patients and controls. Haplotype association analysis in this case-control study including these additional markers showed several different variants of the same haplotype that were all significantly associated with female MI (see, *e.g.*, Table 8). Table 9 shows two haplotypes that are representative of these female MI risk haplotypes which are referred to herein as the female MI "at risk" haplotypes. The relative risk for male MI patients

that had the female MI-"at risk" haplotype was increased (see, e.g., Table 9), indicating that the female MI-"at risk" haplotype also increased the risk of having an MI in males. These results further strengthened the hypothesis that the FLAP gene was an MI susceptibility gene.

5

10

15

20

25

30

SNP haplotype association to MI, and subsequently to stroke and PAOD

In an effort to identify haplotypes involving only SNP markers that associate with MI, additional SNPs were identified by sequencing the FLAP gene and the region flanking the gene. Currently, a total of 45 SNPs in 1343 patients and 624 unrelated controls have been genotyped. Two correlated series of SNP haplotypes have been observed in excess in patients, denoted as A and B in Table 7. The length of the haplotypes varies between 33 and 69 kb, and the haplotypes cover one or two blocks of linkage disequilibrium. Both series of haplotypes contain the common allele G of the SNP SG13S25. All haplotypes in the A series contain the SNP SG13S114, while all haplotypes in the B series contain the SNP SG13S106. In the B series, the haplotypes B4, B5, and B6 have a relative risk (RR) greater than 2 and with allelic frequencies above 10%. The haplotypes in the A series have slightly lower RR and lower p-values, but higher frequency (15-16%). The haplotypes in series B and A are strongly correlated, i.e., the haplotypes in B define a subset of the haplotypes in A. Hence, haplotypes in series B are more specific than A. However, haplotypes in series A are more sensitive, i.e., they capture more individuals with the putative mutation, as is observed in the population attributable risk which is less for B than for A. Furthermore, these haplotypes show similar risk ratios and allelic frequencies for early-onset patients (defined as onset of first MI before the age of 55) and for both genders. In addition, analyzing various groups of patients with known risk factors, such as hypertension, high cholesterol, smoking and diabetes, does not reveal any significant correlation with these haplotypes, suggesting that the haplotypes in the FLAP gene represent an independent genetic susceptibility factor for MI.

Because stroke and PAOD are diseases that are closely related to MI (all occur on the basis of atherosclerosis), the SNP haplotype in the FLAP gene that confers risk to MI was assessed to determine whether it also conferred risk of stroke and/or PAOD. Table 20 shows that haplotype A4 increases the risk of having a stroke to a similar extent as it

15

20

25

30

increases the risk of having an MI. Although not as significantly, haplotype A4 also confers risk of developing PAOD.

The FLAP nucleic acid encodes a 5-lipoxygenase activating protein, which, in combination with 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO), is required for leukotriene synthesis. FLAP acts coordinately with 5-LO to catalyze the first step in the synthesis of leukotrienes from arachidonic acid. It catalyzes the conversion of arachidonic acid to 5(S)-hydroperoxy-6-trans-8,11,14-cis-eicosatetraenoic acid (5-HPETE), and further to the allylic epoxide 5 (S)-trans7,9 trans 11,14-cis-eicosatetraenoic acid (leukotriene A4, LTA4).

The leukotrienes are a family of highly potent biological mediators of inflammatory processes produced primarily by bone marrow derived leukocytes such as monocytes, macrophages, and neurophils. Both FLAP and 5-LO are detected within atherosclerosis lesions (Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2003 Feb 4;100(3):1238-43.), indicating that the vessel itself can be a source of leukotrienes. It was found at first that the MI-risk FLAP haplotype was associated with higher serum leukotriene levels. Increased production of leukotriene in individuals with pre-existing atherosclerosis lesions may lead to plaque instability or friability of the fibrous cap leading to local thrombotic events. If this occurs in coronary artery arteries it leads to MI or unstable angina. If it occurs in the cerebrovasculature it leads to stroke or transient ischemic attack. If it occurs in large arteries to the limbs, it causes or exacerbates limb ischemia in persons with peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD). Therefore, those with genetically influenced predisposition to produce higher leukotriene levels have higher risk for events due to pre-existing atherosclerosis such as MI.

Inhibitors of FLAP function impede translocation of 5-LO from the cytoplasm to the cell membrane and inhibit activation of 5-LO and thereby decrease leukotriene synthesis.

As a result of these discoveries, methods are now available for the treatment of myocardial infarction (MI) and acute coronary syndrome (ACS), as well as stroke and PAOD, through the use of leukotriene inhibitors, such as agents that inhibit leukotriene biosynthesis or antagonize signaling through leukotriene receptors. The term, "treatment" as used herein, refers not only to ameliorating symptoms associated with the disease or condition, but also preventing or delaying the onset of the disease or condition; preventing or delaying the occurrence of a second episode of the disease or condition;

15

20

25

30

and/or also lessening the severity or frequency of symptoms of the disease or condition. In the case of atherosclerosis, "treatment" also refers to a minimization or reversal of the development of plaques. Methods are additionally available for assessing an individual's risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In a preferred embodiment, the individual to be treated is an individual who is susceptible (at increased risk) for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, such as an individual who is in one of the representative target populations described herein.

REPRESENTATIVE TARGET POPULATIONS

In one embodiment of the invention, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has an at-risk haplotype in FLAP, as described herein. In one embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S377, SG13S106, SG13S32 and SG13S35 at the 13q12-13 locus. In another embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42 at the 13q12 locus. In a third embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42 at the 13q12-13 locus. In a fourth embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32 at the 13q12-13 locus. In a fifth embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32 at the 13q12-13 locus. Additional haplotypes associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD include the haplotypes shown in Tables 4, 8, 9, 14, 15, 17 and 19, as well as haplotypes comprising markers shown in Table 13.

Increased risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD in individuals with a FLAP at-risk haplotype is logically conferred by increased production of leukotrienes in the arterial vessel wall or in bone-marrow derived inflammatory cells within the blood and/or arterial vessel wall. It is shown herein that FLAP at-risk haplotypes are associated with higher production of LTB4 *ex vivo*. It is further shown herein that serum leukotriene

15

20

25

30

levels (specifically, leukotriene E4) correlate with serum CRP levels in myocardial infarction patients. FLAP genetic variation may drive high leukotriene levels (within the blood vessel and/or systemically), which in turn may drive higher CRP levels which has been shown as a risk factor for MI. Accordingly, individuals with a FLAP at-risk haplotype are likely to have elevated serum CRP as well as other serum inflammatory markers. The level of serum CRP or other serum inflammatory markers can be used as a surrogate for the level of arterial wall inflammation initiated by lipid deposition and atherogenesis conferred by the presence of the at-risk FLAP haplotype.

In another embodiment of the invention, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has a polymorphism in a FLAP gene, in which the presence of the polymorphism is indicative of a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. The term "gene," as used herein, refers to not only the sequence of nucleic acids encoding a polypeptide, but also the promoter regions, transcription enhancement elements, splice donor/acceptor sites, and other non-transcribed nucleic acid elements. Representative polymorphisms include those presented in Table 13, below.

In a further embodiment of the invention, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene in the promoter region, as described herein.

In a fourth embodiment, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has an elevated inflammatory marker. An "elevated inflammatory marker," as used herein, is the presence of an amount of an inflammatory marker that is greater, by an amount that is statistically significant, than the amount that is typically found in control individual(s) or by comparison of disease risk in a population associated with the lowest band of measurement (e.g., below the mean or median, the lowest quartile or the lowest quintile) compared to higher bands of measurement (e.g., above the mean or median, the second, third or fourth quartile; the second, third, fourth or fifth quintile). An "inflammatory marker" refers to a molecule that is indicative of the presence of inflammation in an individual, for example, C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, leukotriene levels (e.g., leukotriene B4, leukotriene C4), leukotriene metabolites (e.g., leukotriene E4), interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, soluble vasculare cell adhesion molecules (sVCAM), soluble

10

15

20

25

30

intervascular adhesion molecules (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO), N-tyrosine) or other markers (see, e.g., Doggen, C.J.M. et al., J. Internal Med., 248:406-414 (2000); Ridker, P.M. et al., New Englad. J. Med. 1997: 336: 973-979, Rettersol, L. et al., 2002: 160:433-440; Ridker, P.M. et. al., New England. J. Med., 2002: 347: 1557-1565; Bermudez, E.A. et al., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol., 2002: 22:1668-1673). In certain embodiments, the presence of such inflammatory markers can be measured in serum or urine.

In a fifth embodiment, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol levels. For example, the American Heart Association indicates that an LDL cholesterol level of less than 100 mg/dL is optimal; from 100-129 mg/dL is near/above optimal; from 130-159 mg/dL is borderline high; from 160-189 is high; and from 190 and up is very high. Therefore, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD because of an increased LDL cholesterol level is, for example, an individual who has more than 100 mg/dL cholesterol, such as an individual who has a near/above optimal level, a borderline high level, a high level or a very high level. Similarly, the American Heart Association indicates that an HDL cholesterol level of less than 40 mg/dL is a major risk factor for heart disease; and an HDL cholesterol level of 60 mg/dL or more is protective against heart disease. Thus, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD because of a decreased HDL cholesterol level is, for example, an individual who has less than 60 mg/dL HDL cholesterol, such as an individual who has less than 40 mg/dL HDL cholesterol.

In a sixth embodiment, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has increased leukotriene synthesis. "Increased leukotriene synthesis," as used herein, indicates an amount of production of leukotrienes that is greater, by an amount that is statistically significant, than the amount of production of leukotrienes that is typically found in control individual(s) or by comparison of leukotriene production in a population associated with the lowest band of measurement (e.g., below the mean or median, the lowest quartile or the lowest quintile) compared to higher bands of measurement (e.g., above the mean or median, the second, third or fourth quartile; the second, third, fourth or fifth quintile). For example, the FLAP at-risk

15

20

25

30

haplotypes correlate with increased serum leukotriene synthesis levels, and with increased production of leukotrienes *ex vivo*. An individual can be assessed for the presence of increased leukotriene synthesis by a variety of methods. For example, an individual can be assessed for an increased risk of MI, ACS, stroke, PAOD or atherosclerosis, by assessing the level of a leukotriene metabolite (*e.g.*, LTE4) in a sample (*e.g.*, serum, plasma or urine) from the individual. Samples containing blood, cells, or tissue can also be obtained from an individual and used to assess leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite production *ex vivo* under appropriate assay conditions. An increased level of leukotriene metabolites, and/or an increased level of leukotriene production *ex vivo*, is indicative of increased production of leukotrienes in the individual, and of an increased risk of MI, ACS, stroke, PAOD or atherosclerosis.

In a further embodiment, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, or stroke is an individual who has already experienced at least one MI, ACS event or stroke, or who has stable angina, and is therefore at risk for a second MI, ACS event or stroke. In another embodiment, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.

In further embodiments, an individual who is at risk for MI, stroke or PAOD is an individual having asymptomatic ankle/brachial index of less than 0.9; an individual who is at risk for stroke, is an individual who has had one or more transient ischemic attacks; who has had transient monocular blindness; has had a carotid endarterectomy; or has asymptomatic carotid stenosis; an individual who is at risk for PAOD, is an individual who has (or had) claudication, limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation, or has had a revascularization procedure.

In additional embodiments, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual who has diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides (e.g., > 200 mg/dl); elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and/or is a past or current smoker.

Individuals at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD may fall into more than one of these representative target populations. For example, an individual may have experienced at least one MI, ACS event, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness, or stroke, and may also have an increased level of an inflammatory marker.

10

15

20

25

30

As used therein, the term "individual in a target population" refers to an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD who falls into at least one of the representative target populations described above.

ASSESSMENT FOR AT-RISK HAPLOTYPES

A "haplotype," as described herein, refers to a combination of genetic markers ("alleles"), such as those set forth in Table 13. In a certain embodiment, the haplotype can comprise one or more alleles (e.g., a haplotype containing a single SNP), two or more alleles, three or more alleles, four or more alleles, or five or more alleles. The genetic markers are particular "alleles" at "polymorphic sites" associated with FLAP. A nucleotide position at which more than one sequence is possible in a population (either a natural population or a synthetic population, e.g., a library of synthetic molecules), is referred to herein as a "polymorphic site". Where a polymorphic site is a single nucleotide in length, the site is referred to as a single nucleotide polymorphism ("SNP"). For example, if at a particular chromosomal location, one member of a population has an adenine and another member of the population has a thymine at the same position, then this position is a polymorphic site, and, more specifically, the polymorphic site is a SNP. Polymorphic sites can allow for differences in sequences based on substitutions, insertions or deletions. Each version of the sequence with respect to the polymorphic site is referred to herein as an "allele" of the polymorphic site. Thus, in the previous example, the SNP allows for both an adenine allele and a thymine allele.

Typically, a reference sequence is referred to for a particular sequence. Alleles that differ from the reference are referred to as "variant" alleles. For example, the reference FLAP sequence is described herein by SEQ ID NO: 1. The term, "variant FLAP", as used herein, refers to a sequence that differs from SEQ ID NO: 1, but is otherwise substantially similar. The genetic markers that make up the haplotypes described herein are FLAP variants.

Additional variants can include changes that affect a polypeptide, e.g., the FLAP polypeptide. These sequence differences, when compared to a reference nucleotide sequence, can include the insertion or deletion of a single nucleotide, or of more than one nucleotide, resulting in a frame shift; the change of at least one nucleotide, resulting in a change in the encoded amino acid; the change of at least one nucleotide, resulting in the

15

20

25

generation of a premature stop codon; the deletion of several nucleotides, resulting in a deletion of one or more amino acids encoded by the nucleotides; the insertion of one or several nucleotides, such as by unequal recombination or gene conversion, resulting in an interruption of the coding sequence of a reading frame; duplication of all or a part of a sequence; transposition; or a rearrangement of a nucleotide sequence, as described in detail above. Such sequence changes alter the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid. For example, if the change in the nucleic acid sequence causes a frame shift, the frame shift can result in a change in the encoded amino acids, and/or can result in the generation of a premature stop codon, causing generation of a truncated polypeptide. Alternatively, a polymorphism associated with a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD can be a synonymous change in one or more nucleotides (i.e., a change that does not result in a change in the amino acid sequence). Such a polymorphism can, for example, alter splice sites, affect the stability or transport of mRNA, or otherwise affect the transcription or translation of the polypeptide. The polypeptide encoded by the reference nucleotide sequence is the "reference" polypeptide with a particular reference amino acid sequence, and polypeptides encoded by variant alleles are referred to as "variant" polypeptides with variant amino acid sequences.

Haplotypes are a combination of genetic markers, *e.g.*, particular alleles at polymorphic sites. The haplotypes described herein, *e.g.*, having markers such as those shown in Table 13, are found more frequently in individuals with MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD than in individuals without MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. Therefore, these haplotypes have predictive value for detecting a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD in an individual. The haplotypes described herein are in some cases a combination of various genetic markers, *e.g.*, SNPs and microsatellites. Therefore, detecting haplotypes can be accomplished by methods known in the art for detecting sequences at polymorphic sites, such as the methods described above.

In certain methods described herein, an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD is an individual in whom an at-risk haplotype is identified. In one embodiment, the at-risk haplotype is one that confers a significant risk of MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In one embodiment, significance associated with a haplotype is measured by an odds ratio. In a further embodiment, the significance is measured by a percentage. In one embodiment, a significant risk is measured as an odds ratio of at

least about 1.2, including by not limited to: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, and 1.9. In a further embodiment, an odds ratio of at least 1.2 is significant. In a further embodiment, an odds ratio of at least about 1.5 is significant. In a further embodiment, a significant increase in risk is at least about 1.7 is significant. In a further 5 embodiment, a significant increase in risk is at least about 20%, including but not limited to about 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, and 98%. In a further embodiment, a significant increase in risk is at least about 50%. In yet another embodiment, an at-risk haplotype has a p value < 0.05. It is understood however, that identifying whether a risk is medically significant may 10 also depend on a variety of factors, including the specific disease, the haplotype, and often, environmental factors.

An at-risk haplotype in, or comprising portions of, the FLAP gene, in one where the haplotype is more frequently present in an individual at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD (affected), compared to the frequency of its presence in a healthy individual 15 (control), and wherein the presence of the haplotype is indicative of susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. As an example of a simple test for correlation would be a Fisher-exact test on a two by two table. Given a cohort of chromosomes the two by two table is constructed out of the number of chromosomes that include both of the haplotypes, one of the haplotype but not the other and neither of the haplotypes.

In certain embodiments, an at-risk haplotype is an at-risk haplotype within or near FLAP that significantly correlates with a haplotype such as a halotype shown in Table 14; a haplotype shown in Table 15; a haplotype shown in Table 19; haplotype B4; haplotype B5; haplotype B6; haplotype A4; haplotype A5; or haplotype HapB. In other embodiments, an at-risk haplotype comprises an at-risk haplotype within or near 25 FLAP that significantly correlates with susceptibility to myocardial infarction or stroke. In a particular embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S377, SG13S106, SG13S32 and SG13S35 at the 13q12-13 locus. In another embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or 30 PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42 at the 13q12-13 locus. In a third embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S25,

15

20

25

30

SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42 at the 13q12-13 locus. In a fourth embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32 at the 13q12-13 locus. In other embodiments, the at-risk haplotype is selected from the group consisting of: haplotype B4, B5, B6, A4 and A5. The at-risk haplotype can also comprise a combination of the markers in the haplotypes B4, B5, B6, A4 and/or A5. In further embodiments, the at-risk haplotype can be haplotype HapB. In other embodiments, the at-risk haplotype comprises a polymorphism shown in Table 13.

Standard techniques for genotyping for the presence of SNPs and/or microsatellite markers can be used, such as fluorescent based techniques (Chen, et al., Genome Res. 9, 492 (1999)), PCR, LCR, Nested PCR and other techniques for nucleic acid amplification. In a preferred embodiment, the method comprises assessing in an individual the presence or frequency of SNPs and/or microsatellites in, comprising portions of, the FLAP gene, wherein an excess or higher frequency of the SNPs and/or microsatellites compared to a healthy control individual is indicative that the individual is susceptible to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. See, for example, Table 13 (below) for SNPs and markers that can form haplotypes that can be used as screening tools. These markers and SNPs can be identified in at-risk haploptypes. For example, an at-risk haplotype can include microsatellite markers and/or SNPs such as those set forth in Table 13. The presence of the haplotype is indicative of a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, and therefore is indicative of an individual who falls within a target population for the treatment methods described herein.

Haplotype analysis involves defining a candidate susceptibility locus using LOD scores. The defined regions are then ultra-fine mapped with microsatellite markers with an average spacing between markers of less than 100 kb. All usable microsatellite markers that are found in public databases and mapped within that region can be used. In addition, microsatellite markers identified within the deCODE genetics sequence assembly of the human genome can be used. The frequencies of haplotypes in the patient and the control groups can be estimated using an expectation-maximization algorithm (Dempster A. et al., 1977. J. R. Stat. Soc. B, 39:1-389). An implementation of this algorithm that can handle missing genotypes and uncertainty with the phase can be used. Under the null hypothesis, the patients and the controls are assumed to have

10

15

identical frequencies. Using a likelihood approach, an alternative hypothesis is tested, where a candidate at-risk-haplotype, which can include the markers described herein, is allowed to have a higher frequency in patients than controls, while the ratios of the frequencies of other haplotypes are assumed to be the same in both groups. Likelihoods are maximized separately under both hypotheses and a corresponding 1-df likelihood ratio statistic is used to evaluate the statistic significance.

To look for at-risk-haplotypes in the 1-lod drop, for example, association of all possible combinations of genotyped markers is studied, provided those markers span a practical region. The combined patient and control groups can be randomly divided into two sets, equal in size to the original group of patients and controls. The haplotype analysis is then repeated and the most significant p-value registered is determined. This randomization scheme can be repeated, for example, over 100 times to construct an empirical distribution of p-values. In a preferred embodiment, a p-value of <0.05 is indicative of an at-risk haplotype.

A detailed discussion of haplotype analysis follows.

Haplotype analysis

Our general approach to haplotype analysis involves using likelihood-based inference applied to NEsted MOdels. The method is implemented in our program NEMO, which allows for many polymorphic markers, SNPs and microsatellites. The method and software are specifically designed for case-control studies where the purpose is to identify haplotype groups that confer different risks. It is also a tool for studying LD structures.

When investigating haplotypes constructed from many markers, apart from looking at each haplotype individually, meaningful summaries often require putting haplotypes into groups. A particular partition of the haplotype space is a model that assumes haplotypes within a group have the same risk, while haplotypes in different groups can have different risks. Two models/partitions are nested when one, the alternative model, is a finer partition compared to the other, the null model, *i.e.*, the alternative model allows some haplotypes assumed to have the same risk in the null model to have different risks. The models are nested in the classical sense that the null model is a special case of the alternative model. Hence traditional generalized

likelihood ratio tests can be used to test the null model against the alternative model. Note that, with a multiplicative model, if haplotypes h_i and h_i are assumed to have the same risk, it corresponds to assuming that $f_i/p_i = f_j/p_j$ where f and p denote haplotype frequencies in the affected population and the control population respectively.

One common way to handle uncertainty in phase and missing genotypes is a two-step method of first estimating haplotype counts and then treating the estimated counts as the exact counts, a method that can sometimes be problematic (e.g., see the information measure section below) and may require randomization to properly evaluate statistical significance. In NEMO, maximum likelihood estimates, likelihood 10 ratios and p-values are calculated directly, with the aid of the EM algorithm, for the observed data treating it as a missing-data problem.

NEMO allows complete flexibility for partitions. For example, the first haplotype problem described in the Methods section on Statistical analysis considers testing whether h_1 has the same risk as the other haplotypes $h_2, ..., h_k$. Here the 15 alternative grouping is $[h_1], [h_2, ..., h_k]$ and the null grouping is $[h_1, ..., h_k]$. The second haplotype problem in the same section involves three haplotypes $h_1 = G0$, $h_2 = GX$ and $h_3 = AX$, and the focus is on comparing h_1 and h_2 . The alternative grouping is $[h_1]$, $[h_2]$, $[h_3]$ and the null grouping is $[h_1, h_2]$, $[h_3]$. If composite alleles exist, one could collapse these alleles into one at the data processing stage, and performed the test as 20 described. This is a perfectly valid approach, and indeed, whether we collapse or not makes no difference if there were no missing information regarding phase. But, with the actual data, if each of the alleles making up a composite correlates differently with the SNP alleles, this will provide some partial information on phase. Collapsing at the data processing stage will unnecessarily increase the amount of missing information. A 25 nested-models/partition framework can be used in this scenario. Let h_2 be split into h_{2a} , h_{2b}, \ldots, h_{2e} , and h_3 be split into $h_{3a}, h_{3b}, \ldots, h_{3e}$. Then the alternative grouping is $[h_1]$, $[h_{2a}, h_{2b}, ..., h_{2e}], [h_{3a}, h_{3b}, ..., h_{3e}]$ and the null grouping is $[h_1, h_{2a}, h_{2b}, ..., h_{2e}], [h_{3a}, h_{3b}, ..., h_{3e}]$ h_{3b}, \ldots, h_{3e} . The same method can be used to handle composite where collapsing at the data processing stage is not even an option since L_C represents multiple haplotypes 30 constructed from multiple SNPs. Alternatively, a 3-way test with the alternative grouping of $[h_1]$, $[h_{2a}, h_{2b}, \ldots, h_{2e}]$, $[h_{3a}, h_{3b}, \ldots, h_{3e}]$ versus the null grouping of $[h_1, h_{2a}, h_{2b}, \ldots, h_{2e}]$

 h_{2a} , h_{2b} , ..., h_{2e} , h_{3a} , h_{3b} , ..., h_{3e}] could also be performed. Note that the generalized likelihood ratio test-statistic would have two degrees of freedom instead of one.

Measuring information

5 Even though likelihood ratio tests based on likelihoods computed directly for the observed data, which have captured the information loss due to uncertainty in phase and missing genotypes, can be relied on to give valid p-values, it would still be of interest to know how much information had been lost due to the information being incomplete. Interestingly, one can measure information loss by considering a two-step 10 procedure to evaluating statistical significance that appears natural but happens to be systematically anti-conservative. Suppose we calculate the maximum likelihood estimates for the population haplotype frequencies calculated under the alternative hypothesis that there are differences between the affected population and control population, and use these frequency estimates as estimates of the observed frequencies 15 of haplotype counts in the affected sample and in the control sample. Suppose we then perform a likelihood ratio test treating these estimated haplotype counts as though they are the actual counts. We could also perform a Fisher's exact test, but we would then need to round off these estimated counts since they are in general non-integers. This test will in general be anti-conservative because treating the estimated counts as if they 20 were exact counts ignores the uncertainty with the counts, overestimates the effective sample size and underestimates the sampling variation. It means that the chi-square likelihood-ratio test statistic calculated this way, denoted by Λ^* , will in general be bigger than Λ , the likelihood-ratio test-statistic calculated directly from the observed data as described in methods. But Λ^* is useful because the ratio Λ/Λ^* happens to be a 25 good measure of information, or $1 - (\Lambda/\Lambda^*)$ is a measure of the fraction of information lost due to missing information. This information measure for haplotype analysis is described in Nicolae and Kong, Technical Report 537, Department of Statistics, University of Statistics, University of Chicago, Revised for *Biometrics* (2003) as a natural extension of information measures defined for linkage analysis, and is 30 implemented in NEMO.

Statistical analysis.

For single marker association to the disease, the Fisher exact test can be used to calculate two-sided p-values for each individual allele. All p-values are presented unadjusted for multiple comparisons unless specifically indicated. The presented frequencies (for microsatellites, SNPs and haplotypes) are allelic frequencies as 5 opposed to carrier frequencies. To minimize any bias due the relatedness of the patients who were recruited as families for the linkage analysis, first and second-degree relatives can be eliminated from the patient list. Furthermore, the test can be repeated for association correcting for any remaining relatedness among the patients, by extending a variance adjustment procedure (e.g., as described in Risch, N. & Teng, J., 10 "The relative power of family-based and case-control designs for linkage disequilibrium studies of complex human diseases I. DNA pooling," Genome Res. 8:1278-1288 (1998)) for sibships so that it can be applied to general familial relationships, and present both adjusted and unadjusted p-values for comparison. The differences are in general very small as expected. To assess the significance of single-15 marker association corrected for multiple testing we carried out a randomisation test using the same genotype data. Cohorts of patients and controls can be randomized and the association analysis redone multiple times (e.g., up to 500,000 times) and the pvalue is the fraction of replications that produced a p-value for some marker allele that is lower than or equal to the p-value we observed using the original patient and control 20 cohorts.

For both single-marker and haplotype analyses, relative risk (RR) and the population attributable risk (PAR) can be calculated assuming a multiplicative model (haplotype relative risk model), (Terwilliger, J.D. & Ott, J., *Hum Hered*, 42, 337-46 (1992) and Falk, C.T. & Rubinstein, P, *Ann Hum Genet* 51 (Pt 3), 227-33 (1987)), i.e., that the risks of the two alleles/haplotypes a person carries multiply. For example, if RR is the risk of A relative to a, then the risk of a person homozygote AA will be RR times that of a heterozygote Aa and RR² times that of a homozygote aa. The multiplicative model has a nice property that simplifies analysis and computations haplotypes are independent, *i.e.*, in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, within the affected population as well as within the control population. As a consequence, haplotype counts of the affecteds and controls each have multinomial distributions, but with different haplotype frequencies under the alternative hypothesis. Specifically, for two

haplotypes h_i and h_j , risk (h_i) /risk $(h_j) = (f_i/p_i)/(f_j/p_j)$, where f and p denote respectively frequencies in the affected population and in the control population. While there is some power loss if the true model is not multiplicative, the loss tends to be mild except for extreme cases. Most importantly, p-values are always valid since they are computed with respect to null hypothesis.

In general, haplotype frequencies are estimated by maximum likelihood and tests of differences between cases and controls are performed using a generalized likelihood ratio test (Rice, J.A. Mathematical Statistics and Data Analysis, 602 (International Thomson Publishing, (1995)). deCODE's haplotype analysis program 10 called NEMO, which stands for NEsted MOdels, can be used to calculate all the haplotype results. To handle uncertainties with phase and missing genotypes, it is emphasized that we do not use a common two-step approach to association tests, where haplotype counts are first estimated, possibly with the use of the EM algorithm, Dempster, (A.P., Laird, N.M. & Rubin, D.B., Journal of the Royal Statistical Society B, 15 39, 1-38 (1971)) and then tests are performed treating the estimated counts as though they are true counts, a method that can sometimes be problematic and may require randomisation to properly evaluate statistical significance. Instead, with NEMO, maximum likelihood estimates, likelihood ratios and p-values are computed with the aid of the EM-algorithm directly for the observed data, and hence the loss of 20 information due to uncertainty with phase and missing genotypes is automatically captured by the likelihood ratios. Even so, it is of interest to know how much information is retained, or lost, due to incomplete information. Described herein is such a measure that is natural under the likelihood framework. For a fixed set of markers, the simplest tests performed compare one selected haplotype against all the others. Call the selected haplotype h_1 and the others $h_2, ..., h_k$. Let $p_1, ..., p_k$ denote the population frequencies of the haplotypes in the controls, and $f_1, ..., f_k$ denote the population frequencies of the haplotypes in the affecteds. Under the null hypothesis, f_i = p_i for all i. The alternative model we use for the test assumes $h_2, ..., h_k$ to have the same risk while h_1 is allowed to have a different risk. This implies that while p_1 can be 30 different from f_1 , $f_i/(f_2+...+f_k) = p_i/(p_2+...+p_k) = \beta_i$ for i = 2, ..., k. Denoting f_1/p_1 by r, and noting that $\beta_2 + ... + \beta_k = 1$, the test statistic based on generalized likelihood ratios is $\Lambda = 2 \left[\ell(\hat{r}, \hat{p}_1, \hat{\beta}_2, ..., \hat{\beta}_{k-1}) - \ell(1, \tilde{p}_1, \tilde{\beta}_2, ..., \tilde{\beta}_{k-1}) \right]$

where ℓ denotes \log_e likelihood and \tilde{a} and \tilde{a} denote maximum likelihood estimates under the null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis respectively. A has asymptotically a chi-square distribution with 1-df, under the null hypothesis. Slightly more complicated null and alternative hypotheses can also be used. For example, let h_1 be 5 G0, h_2 be GX and h_3 be AX. When comparing G0 against GX, i.e., this is the test which gives estimated RR of 1.46 and p-value = 0.0002, the null assumes G0 and GX have the same risk but AX is allowed to have a different risk. The alternative hypothesis allows, for example, three haplotype groups to have different risks. This implies that, under the null hypothesis, there is a constraint that $f_1/p_1 = f_2/p_2$, or $w = [f_1/p_1]/[f_2/p_2] = 1$. The 10 test statistic based on generalized likelihood ratios is

$$\Lambda = 2 \left[\ell(\hat{p}_1, \hat{f}_1, \hat{p}_2, \hat{w}) - \ell(\tilde{p}_1, \tilde{f}_1, \tilde{p}_2, 1) \right]$$

that again has asymptotically a chi-square distribution with 1-df under the null hypothesis. If there are composite haplotypes (for example, h_2 and h_3), that is handled in a natural manner under the nested models framework.

LD between pairs of SNPs can be calculated using the standard definition of D' and R² (Lewontin, R., Genetics 49, 49-67 (1964) and Hill, W.G. & Robertson, A. Theor. Appl. Genet. 22, 226-231 (1968)). Using NEMO, frequencies of the two marker allele combinations are estimated by maximum likelihood and deviation from linkage equilibrium is evaluated by a likelihood ratio test. The definitions of D' and R² are 20 extended to include microsatellites by averaging over the values for all possible allele combination of the two markers weighted by the marginal allele probabilities. When plotting all marker combination to elucidate the LD structure in a particular region, we plot D' in the upper left corner and the p-value in the lower right corner. In the LD plots the markers can be plotted equidistant rather than according to their physical 25 location, if desired.

Statistical Methods for Linkage Analysis

Multipoint, affected-only allele-sharing methods can be used in the analyses to assess evidence for linkage. Results, both the LOD-score and the non-parametric linkage (NPL) score, can be obtained using the program Allegro (Gudbjartsson et al., 30 Nat. Genet. 25:12-3, 2000). Our baseline linkage analysis uses the Spairs scoring function (Whittemore, A.S., Halpern, J. (1994), Biometrics 50:118-27; Kruglyak L, et

25

30

al. (1996), Am J Hum Genet 58:1347-63), the exponential allele-sharing model (Kong, A. and Cox, N.J. (1997), Am J Hum Genet 61:1179-88) and a family weighting scheme that is halfway, on the log-scale, between weighting each affected pair equally and weighting each family equally. The information measure we use is part of the Allegro program output and the information value equals zero if the marker genotypes are completely uninformative and equals one if the genotypes determine the exact amount of allele sharing by decent among the affected relatives (Gretarsdottir et al., Am. J. Hom. Genet, 70:593-603, (2002)). We computed the P-values two different ways and here report the less significant result. The first P-value can be computed on the basis of large sample theory; the distribution of Z_{Ir} = √(2[log_e(10)LOD]) approximates a standard normal variable under the null hypothesis of no linkage (Kong, A. and Cox, N.J. (1997), Am J Hum Genet 61:1179-88). The second P-value can be calculated by comparing the observed LOD-score with its complete data sampling distribution under the null hypothesis (e.g., Gudbjartsson et al., Nat. Genet. 25:12-3, 2000). When the
15 data consist of more than a few families, these two P-values tend to be very similar.

METHODS OF TREATMENT

The present invention encompasses methods of treatment (prophylactic and/or therapeutic, as described above) for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD in individuals, such as individuals in the target populations described above, as well as for other diseases and conditions associated with FLAP or with other members of the leukotriene pathway (e.g., for atherosclerosis). Members of the "leukotriene pathway," as used herein, include polypeptides (e.g., enzymes, receptors) and other molecules that are associated with production of leukotrienes: for example, proteins or enzymes such as FLAP, 5-LO, other leukotriene biosynthetic enzymes (e.g., leukotriene C4 synthase, leukotriene A4 hydrolase); receptors or binding agents of the enzymes; leukotrienes such as LTA4, LTB4, LTC4, LTD4, LTE4; and receptors of leukotrienes (e.g., leukotriene B4 receptor 1 (BLT1), leukotriene B4 receptor 2 (BLT2), cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (CysLTR1), cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 2 (CysLTR2)).

In particular, the invention relates to methods of treatment for myocardial infarction or susceptibility to myocardial infarction (for example, for individuals in an at-risk population such as those described above); as well as methods of treatment for

15

20

25

30

acute coronary syndrome (e.g., unstable angina, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) or ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)); methods for reducing risk of MI, stroke or PAOD in persons with asymptomatic ankle/brachial index less than 0.9; for decreasing risk of a second myocardial infarction; for stroke or susceptibility to stroke; for transient ischemic attack; for transient monocular blindness; for decreasing risk of a second stroke; for PAOD or susceptibility to PAOD; for ABI less than 0.9; for claudication or limb ischemia; for atherosclerosis, such as for patients requiring treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries (e.g., coronary, carotid, and/or femoral arteries); for treatment of asymptomatic ankle/brachial index of less than 0.9; and/or for decreasing leukotriene synthesis (e.g., for treatment of MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD). The invention additionally pertains to use of one or more leukotriene synthesis inhibitors, as described herein, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of MI, ACS, stroke, PAOD and/or atherosclerosis, e.g., using the methods described herein.

In the methods of the invention, a "leukotriene synthesis inhibitor" is used. In one embodiment, a "leukotriene synthesis inhibitor" is an agent that inhibits FLAP polypeptide activity and/or FLAP nucleic acid expression, as described herein (e.g., a nucleic acid antagonist). In another embodiment, a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an agent that inhibits polypeptide activity and/or nucleic acid expression of another member of the leukotriene biosynthetic pathway (e.g., 5-LO; LTC4S; LTA4H; LTB4DH). In still another embodiment, a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an agent that alters activity or metabolism of a leukotriene (e.g., an antagonist of a leukotriene; an antagonist of a leukotriene receptor). In preferred embodiments, the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor alters activity and/or nucleic acid expression of FLAP or of 5-LO, or alters interaction between FLAP and 5-LO.

Leukotriene synthesis inhibitors can alter polypeptide activity or nucleic acid expression of a member of the leukotriene pathway by a variety of means, such as, for example, by catalytically degrading, downregulating or interfering with the expression, transcription or translation of a nucleic acid encoding the member of the leukotriene pathway; by altering posttranslational processing of the polypeptide; by altering transcription of splicing variants; or by interfering with polypeptide activity

15

20

25

30

(e.g., by binding to the polypeptide, or by binding to another polypeptide that interacts with that member of the leukotriene pathway, such as a FLAP binding agent as described herein or some other binding agent of a member of the leukotriene pathway; by altering interaction among two or more members of the leukotriene pathway (e.g., interaction between FLAP and 5-LO); or by antagonizing activity of a member of the leukotriene pathway.

Representative leukotriene synthesis inhibitors include the following:

agents that inhibit activity of a member of the leukotriene biosynthetic pathway (e.g., FLAP, 5-LO), LTC4S, LTA4H, such as the agents presented in the Agent Table below; agents that inhibit activity of receptors of members of the leukotriene pathway, such as FLAP receptors, LTA4 receptors, LTB4 receptors, LTC4 receptors, LTD4 receptors, LTE4 receptors, Cys LT1 receptors, Cys LT2 receptors, 5-LO receptors; BLT1; BLT2; CysLTR1; CysLTR2; agents that bind to the members of the leukotriene pathway, such as FLAP binding agents (e.g., 5-LO) or agents that bind to receptors of members of the leukotriene pathway (e.g., leukotriene receptor antagonists); agents that bind to a leukotriene (e.g., to LTA4, LTB4, LTC4, LTD4, LTE4, Cys LT1, Cys LT2); agents that increase breakdown of leukotrienes (e.g., LTB4DH); or other agents that otherwise affect (e.g., increase or decrease) activity of the leukotriene;

antibodies to leukotrienes;

antisense nucleic acids or small double-stranded interfering RNA, to nucleic acids encoding FLAP, 5-LO, or a leukotriene synthetase or other member of the leukotriene pathway, or fragments or derivatives thereof, including antisense nucleic acids to nucleic acids encoding the FLAP, 5-LO or leukotriene synthetase polypeptides, and vectors comprising such antisense nucleic acids (e.g., nucleic acid, cDNA, and/or mRNA, double-stranded interfering RNA, or a nucleic acid encoding an active fragment or derivative thereof, or an oligonucleotide; for example, the complement of one of SEQ ID Nos. 1 or 3, or a nucleic acid complementary to the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 2, or fragments or derivatives thereof);

10

15

20

25

30

peptidomimetics; fusion proteins or prodrugs thereof; ribozymes; other small molecules; and

other agents that alter (e.g., inhibit or antagonize) expression of a member of the leukotriene pathway, such as FLAP or 5-LO nucleic acid expression or polypeptide activity, or that regulate transcription of FLAP splicing variants or 5-LO splicing variants (e.g., agents that affect which splicing variants are expressed, or that affect the amount of each splicing variant that is expressed).

More than one leukotriene synthesis inhibitor can be used concurrently, if desired.

The therapy is designed to alter activity of a FLAP polypeptide, a 5-LO polypeptide, or another member of the leukotriene pathway in an individual, such as by inhibiting or antagonizing activity. For example, a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor can be administered in order to decrease synthesis of leukotrienes within the individual, or to downregulate or decrease the expression or availability of the FLAP nucleic acid or specific splicing variants of the FLAP nucleic acid. Downregulation or decreasing expression or availability of a native FLAP nucleic acid or of a particular splicing variant could minimize the expression or activity of a defective nucleic acid or the particular splicing variant and thereby minimize the impact of the defective nucleic acid or the particular splicing variant. Similarly, for example, a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor can be administered in order to downregulate or decrease the expression or availability of the nucleic acid encoding 5-LO or specific splicing variants of the nucleic acid encoding 5-LO or specific

The leukotriene synthesis inhibitor(s) are administered in a therapeutically effective amount (*i.e.*, an amount that is sufficient to treat the disease or condition, such as by ameliorating symptoms associated with the disease or condition, preventing or delaying the onset of the disease or condition, and/or also lessening the severity or frequency of symptoms of the disease or condition). The amount which will be therapeutically effective in the treatment of a particular individual's disease or condition will depend on the symptoms and severity of the disease, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, *in vitro* or *in vivo* assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage ranges. The precise dose to

be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of a practitioner and each patient's circumstances. Effective doses may be extrapolated from dose-response curves derived from *in vitro* or animal model test systems.

In preferred embodiments of the invention, the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor agent is an agent that inhibits activity of FLAP and/or of 5-LO. Preferred agents include the following, as set forth in the Agent Table:

					Date Patent	·
ď	Product_Name (Code)	Structure	Chemical Name	Patent Ref	Issued/Applica tion Published	MOA
atreleut	atreleuton (ABT-761)	H, CH, O H, NH, OH	(R)-(+)-N-[3[5-[(4- fluorophenyl)methyll-2thienyl]- 1methyl-2-propynyl]N- hydroxurea	US 5288751, US 5288743, US 5616596	2/22/94 04/01/97	5-LPO inhibitor
A-81834	4	S C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5- (quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4- chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)- 2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid	WO9203132, US 5459150	3/5/1992, 10/17/95	FLAP inhibitor
A-86886	989	HO O O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5- (pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4- chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)- 2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid		3/5/1992,	5-LPO inhibitor
A-93178	87.1	HO W OH OH				FLAP inhibitor
	AZD-4407	ON SOLUTION OF THE SOLUTION OF		EP 623614	. 09/11/94	5-LPO inhibitor

		T-3	6-((3-fluoro-5- (tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-		
			pyran- 4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1- methyl-2(1H)-		
AstraZeneca	ZD-2138	> -u	<pre>dulintollingle (alternatively NH can be N-methyl)</pre>	EP 466452	5-LPO inhibitor
		FO.			
Bayer	BAY-X-1005		(R) - (+) -alpha- cyclopentyl-4-(2- quinolinylmethoxy) - Benzeneacetic acid	US 4970215 EP 344519, DE 19880531	FLAP inhibitor
		HO N	1-((4- chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-		
Merck	MK-0591		(11,1- dimethylethyl)thio)- alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H- Indole-2-propanoic acid	EP 419049, US 19890822	 FLAP inhibitor
Merck			(3[3-)4-chlorobenzyl)-3-t-butyl-thio-5-isopropylindol-2yl]2,2-dimethyl-proanoic acid		5-LPO inhibitor
		To the second se	1-((4- chlorophenyl)methyl)-3- ((1.1dimethylethyl)thio)-		
Merck	MK-886	D _o	alpha, alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H- Indole-2-propanoic acid	EP 419049, US 19890822	5-LPO inhibitor
Pfizer	CJ-13610		4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl- imidazol-1-yl)- phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)- tetrahydro-pyran-4- carboxylic acid amide		5-LPO inhibitor

15

20

25

30

In preferred methods of the invention, the agents set forth in the Agent Table can be used for prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment for diseases and conditions associated with FLAP or with other members of the leukotriene pathway, or with increased leukotriene synthesis. In particular, they can be used for treatment for myocardial infarction or susceptibility to myocardial infarction, such as for individuals in an at-risk population as described above, (e.g., based on identified risk factors such as elevated cholesterol, elevated C-reactive protein, and/or genotype); for individuals suffering from acute coronary syndrome, such as unstable angina, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) or ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI); methods for reducing risk of MI, stroke or PAOD in persons with asymptomatic ankle/brachial index less than 0.9; for decreasing risk of a subsequent myocardial infarction, such as in individuals who have already had one or more myocardial infarctions; for stroke or susceptibility to stroke; for decreasing risk of a second stroke; for PAOD or susceptibility to PAOD; for treatment of atherosclerosis, such as in patients requiring treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries (e.g., coronary, carotid, and/or femoral arteries); for treatment of asymptomatic ankle/brachial index of less than 0.9; and/or for decreasing leukotriene synthesis (e.g., for treatment of myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD

In one preferred embodiment of the invention, the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of FLAP such as 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, analogues, or other compounds inhibiting FLAP that effectively decrease leukotriene biosynthesis when administered to humans.

In another preferred embodiment of the invention, the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of 5LO such as zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone

otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known
as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, analogues
or other compounds inhibiting 5-LO that effectively decrease leukotriene biosynthesis
when administered to humans.

The compound can be represented by the following formula:

10

15

20

25

5

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable cation, and a pharmaceutically acceptable metabolically cleavable group; B is a straight or branched divalent alkylene group of from one to twelve carbon atoms; Z is thiazolyl, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms or haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms; L is selected from the group consisting of (a) alkylene of from 1-6 carbon atoms, (b) alkenylene of from 2-6 carbon atoms, (c) alkynylene of from 2-6 carbon atoms, (d) hydroxyalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, (e) >C=O, (f) >C=N-OR₁, where R₁ is hydrogen or C₁ -C₆ alkyl, (g) -(CHR₁)_n (CO)(CHR₂)_m, where n and m are independently selected from an integer from one to six and R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, (h) -(CHR₁)_n C=NOR₂, where R₁, R₂ and n are as defined above; (i) -(CHR₁)_n ON=CR₂, where R₁, R₂ and n are as: defined above; (j) -(CHR₁)_n -O-(CHR₂)_m -, where R_1 , R_2 , n and m are as defined above, (k) -(CHR₁)_n -NR₂ (CHR₃)_m -, where R₁, R₂, n and m are as defined above and R₃ is selected from hydrogen and C₁ -C₆ alkyl; (1) -(CHR₁)_n -S- CHR₂)_m -, where R₁, R₂, n and m are as defined above; and

10

15

(m) -(CHR₁)_n -(SO₂)-(CHR₂)_m -, where R₁, R₂, n and m are as defined above; A is carbocyclic aryl optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to twelve carbon atoms, alkoxyalkoxyl in which the two alkoxy portions may each independently contain from one to six carbon atoms, alkylthio of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, amino, alkylamino of from one to six carbon atoms, dialkylamino in which the two alkyl groups may independently contain from one to six carbon atoms, alkanoylamino of from two to eight carbon atoms, N-alkanoyl-N-alkylamino in which the alkanoyl is of from two to eight carbon atoms and the alkyl group is of from one to six carbon atoms, alkylaminocarbonyl of from two to eight carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl in which the two alkyl groups are independently of from one to six carbon atoms, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl or from two to eight carbon atoms, phenyl, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy or halogen, phenoxy, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy or halogen, and phenylthio, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy or halogen. Preferably, the compound is a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof having the name (R)-N-{3-[-5-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)thiazo-2-yl]-1methyl-2-propynyl}-N-hydroxyurea. See U.S. Patent No. 4,615,596, incorporated herein by reference.

The compound is represented by the following formula:

25

20

$$R^4$$
 R^3
 R^1
 R^2

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of straight or branched divalent alkylene of from one to twelve carbon

10

15

20

25

atoms and divalent cycloalkylene of from three to eight carbon atoms; R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkylthio of from one to six carbon atoms, phenylthio, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, or halogen, phenylalkylthio in which the alkyl portion contains from one to six carbon atoms, and the phenyl group is optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, or halogen, R₂ is selected from the group consisting of -COOB wherein B is selected from hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable cation, or a metabolically cleavable group, -COOalkyl where the alkyl portion contains from one to six carbon atoms, -COOalkylcarbocyclicaryl where the alkyl portion contains from one to six carbon atoms and the aryl portion is optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, or halogen, -CONR₅ R₆ wherein R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, and alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, -COR₆, and -OH; R₃ is selected from the group consisting of phenylalkyl in which the alkyl portion contains from one to six carbon atoms, and the phenyl group is optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, or halogen, R4 is selected from the group consisting of thiazolylalkyloxy in which the alkyl portion contains from one to six carbon atoms, and the heteroaryl portion is optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, or halogen, and thiazolyloxy optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, or halogen. See U.S. Patent No. 5,288,743, incorporated herein by reference.

The compound can be represented by the formula:

10

15

20

25

30

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and a pharmaceutically acceptable cation;

B is a straight or branched divalent alkylene group of from one to twelve carbon atoms; Z is selected from the group consisting of: (a) furyl, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, or haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, and (b) thienyl, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, or haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms; and L is alkylene of from 1-6 carbon atoms; A is phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to twelve carbon atoms, alkoxyalkoxyl in which the two alkoxy portions may each independently contain from one to six carbon atoms, alkylthio of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, amino, alkylamino of from one to six carbon atoms, dialkylamino in which the two alkyl groups may independently contain from one to six carbon atoms, alkanoylamino of from two to eight carbon atoms, N-alkanoyl-N-alkylamino in which the alkanoyl is of from two to eight carbon atoms and the alkyl group is of from one to six carbon atoms, alkylaminocarbonyl of from two to eight carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl in which the two alkyl groups are independently of from one to six carbon atoms, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl of from two to eight carbon atoms, phenyl, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy or halogen, phenoxy, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy or halogen, or phenylthio, optionally substituted with alkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of from one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of from one to six carbon atoms, hydroxy or halogen. Preferably, the compound is a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of: N-{3-(5-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)fur-2-yl)-3-butyn-2-yl}-Nhydroxyurea; N-{3-(5-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-2-propynyl}-Nhydroxyurea; (R)-N-{3-(5-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-2-

15

20

25

propynyl}-N-hydroxyurea; and (R)-N-{3-(5-(4-chlorophenylmethyl)-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-2-propynyl}-N-hydroxyurea; (S)-N-{3-[5-(4-fluorophenylmethyl)-2-thienyl]-1-methyl-2-propynyl}-N-hydroxyurea. See U.S. Patent No. 5,288,751, incorporated by reference herein.

5 The compound can be represented by the formula:

$$R^4$$
 R^4
 R^3
 R^4
 R^6
 R^6

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of straight or branched divalent alkylene of one to twelve carbon atoms, straight or branched divalent alkenylene of two to twelve carbon atoms, and divalent cycloalkylene of three to eight carbon atoms; R¹ is alkylthio of one to six carbon atoms; R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of one to six carbon atoms; R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of (carboxyl)alkyl in which the alkyl portion is of one to six carbon atoms, (alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl in which the alkoxycarbonyl portion is of two to six carbon atoms and the alkyl portion is of one to six carbon atoms, (aminocarbonyl)alkyl in which the alkyl portion is of one to six carbon atoms, ((alkylamino)carbonyl)alkyl in which each alkyl portion independently is of one to six carbon atoms, and ((dialkylamino)carbonyl)alkyl in which each alkyl portion independently is of one to six carbon atoms; R³ is phenylalkyl in which the alkyl portion is of one to six carbon atoms; R⁴ is 2-, 3- or 6-quinolylmethoxy, optionally substituted with alkyl of one to six carbon atoms, haloalkyl of one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy of one to twelve carbon atoms, halogen, or hydroxy. Preferably, the compound is selected from the group consisting of: 3-(3-1,1-dimethylethylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy-1-(4-chlorophenylmethyl)-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-O-2

acetic acid; 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chlorophenylmethyl) indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-O-2-(3-methyl)butyric acid; 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio)-5-(6,7-dichloroquinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chlorophenylmethyl) indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-O-2-acetic acid; and 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio)-5-(6-fluoroquinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4chlorophenylmethyl) indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-O-2-propionic acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof. See U.S. Patent No. 5,459,150, incorporated by reference herein.

The compound can be represented by the formula:

10

15

20

25

5

$$Q^1$$
 X Ar Q^2

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein Q is a 9-, 10- or 11-membered bicyclic heterocyclic moiety containing one or two nitrogen heteroatoms and optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, and Q may optionally bear up to four substituents selected from halogeno, hydroxy, cyano, formyl, oxo, thioxo, (1-4C)alkyl, (3-4C)alkenyl, (3-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkoxy, fluoro-(1-4C)alkyl, hydroxy-(1-4C)alkyl, (2-5C)alkanoyl, phenyl, benzoyl and benzyl, and wherein said phenyl, benzoyl and benzyl substituents may optionally bear one or two substituents selected from halogeno, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkoxy;

X is oxy, thio, sulphinyl or sulphonyl; Ar is phenylene, pyridinediyl, pyrimidinediyl, thiophenediyl, furandiyl, thiazolediyl, oxazolediyl, thiadiazolediyl or oxadiazolediyl which may optionally bear one or two substituents selected from halogeno, cyano, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, amino, (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylamino and di-(1-4C)alkylamino; and Q is selected from the groups of the formulae II and III:

$$R^3$$
 R^2
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3
 R^3

wherein R is hydrogen, (2-5C)alkanoyl or benzoyl, and wherein said benzoyl group may optionally bear one or two substituents selected from halogeno, (1-5 4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkoxy; R is (1-4C)alkyl; and R is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; or R and R are linked to form a methylene, vinylene, ethylene or trimethylene group. Preferably, the compound is selected from the group consisting of: (2S,4R)-4-[5fluoro-3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-2ethyltetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-[5-fluoro-3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-10 tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6ylthio)thiazol-5-yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylsulphonyl)thiazol-5-yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-[2-(7-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)thiazol-15 5-yl]-4-hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1methyl-2-oxoindolin-5-ylthio)thiazol-5-yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)thien-4yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylsulphonyl)thien-4-yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-20 methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)thien-5yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2dihydroquinolin-6-ylthio)thien-4-yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1,8-dimethyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)thien-4yl]tetrahydropyran, 4-[2-(8-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-25 ylthio)thien-4-yl]-4-hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydropyran, 4-[2-(7-fluoro-1-methyl-2oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)thien-4-yl]-4-hydroxy-2-

20

25

methyltetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-5-ylthio)thien-4-yl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-2oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6ylsulphonyl)phenyl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-[3-(1-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-5 tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-[3-(7-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]-4hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-2oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]tetrahydropyran, (2S,4R)-4-[3-(8-chloro-10 1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-2methyltetrahydropyran and (2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-5ylthio)phenyl]tetrahydropyran. See EP 623614 B1, incorporated herein by reference.

The compound can be represented by the formula:

$$Q - A^{1} - X^{1} - Ar - C - R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

wherein Q is a 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclic moiety containing one or two nitrogen heteroatoms which bears one or two thioxo substituents, and which heterocyclic moiety may optionally bear one, two or three further substituents selected from halogeno, hydroxy, cyano, amino, (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxy, fluoro-(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylamino, di-[(1-4C)alkyl]amino, amino-(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylamino-(1-4C)alkyl, di-[(1-4C)alkyl]amino-(1-4C)alkyl, phenyl and phenyl-(1-4C)alkyl, and wherein said phenyl or phenyl-(1-4C)alkyl substituent may optionally bear a substituent selected from halogeno, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkoxy; wherein A is a direct link to X or is (1-3C)alkylene; wherein X is oxy, thio, sulphinyl, sulphonyl or imino; wherein Ar is phenylene which may optionally bear

one or two substituents selected from halogeno, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, carbamoyl, ureido, (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylamino, di-[(1-4C)alkyl]amino, fluoro-(1-4C)alkyl and (2-4C)alkanoylamino; or Ar is pyridylene; wherein R is (1-4C)alkyl, (3-4C)alkenyl or (3-4C)alkynyl; and wherein R and R 5 together form a group of the formula -A-X-A- which, together with the carbon atom to which A and A are attached, defines a ring having 5 to 7 ring atoms, wherein A and A, which may be the same or different, each is (1-3C)alkylene and X is oxy, thio, sulphinyl or sulphonyl, and which ring may bear one, two or three substituents, which may be the same or different, selected from hydroxy, (1-10 4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkoxy; or wherein R and R together form a group of the formula -A-X-A- which, together with the oxygen atom to which A is attached and with the carbon atom to which A is attached, defines a ring having 5 to 7 ring atoms, wherein A and A, which may be the same or different, each is (1-3C)alkylene and X is oxy, thio, sulphinyl or sulphonyl, and which ring may bear one, two or three (1-4C)alkyl substituents, and wherein R is (1-4C)alkyl, (2-15 4C)alkenyl or (2-4C)alkynyl; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof. Preferably, the compound is selected from the group consisting of: 4-(5-fluoro-3-(1methyl-2-thioxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-6-ylmethoxy)phenyl]-4ethoxytetrahydropyran and 4-(5-fluoro-3-(1-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4tetrahydroquinolin-6-lmethoxy)phenyl]-4-methoxytetrahydropyran, 4-(5-fluoro-3-20 (1-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-ylthio)phenyl]-4methoxytetrahydropyran and pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof. See EP 466452 B1, incorporated herein by reference.

The compound can be a substituted 4-(quinolin-2-61-methoxy)phenylacetic acid derivative represented by the following formula:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\$$

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^1 represents a group of the formula:

$$---$$
OR² or $--$ N R^2

 R^2 and R^3 are identical or different and represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or a group of the formula:

R⁴ represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, which can optionally be substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylthio, heteroaryl or carbamoyl, R⁵ represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, R⁶ represents a group of the formula -COR⁵ or -CO² R⁵, R⁷ represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl, Y represents a group of the formula:

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} & & \stackrel{\mathsf{R_8}}{\mid} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array}\right)_n$$

10

5

wherein R⁸ represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl and n denotes a number of 0 to 5, Z represents norbornyl, or represents a group of the formula:

15

20

25

wherein R⁹ and R¹⁰ are identical or different and denote hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl, or R⁹ and R¹⁰ can together form a saturated carbocyclic ring having up to 6 carbon atoms and m denotes a number from 1 to 6, and A and B are identical or different and denote hydrogen, lower alkyl or halogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Preferably the compounds are selected from the group consisting of: 2-[4-(quinolin-2-yl-methoxy)phenyl]-2-cyclopentylacetic acid, 2-[4-(quinolin-2-yl-methoxy)phenyl]-2-cycloheptylacetic acid, (+)-enantiomer of 2-[4-(quinolin-2-yl-methoxy)phenyl]-2-cyclopentylacetic acid, (-)-enantiomer of 2-[4-(quinolin-2-yl-methoxy)phenyl]-2-cyclopentylacetic acid and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. See U.S. Patent No. 4,970,215, incorporated herein by reference.

The compound can be represented by the formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 $CH_{2}O$
 R^{3}
 $CH_{2}O$
 R^{3}
 R^{5}
 $CR^{11}R^{11})_{n}$
 $CR^{11}R^{11})_{p}$
 R^{6}

5

10

20

25

wherein R, R, R, R and R are independently hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, -CF3, -CN, -NO2, -N3, -C(OH)RR, -CO2R, -SR, -S(O)R, -S(O)2R, -S(O)2NRR,-OR,-NRR, -C(O)R or -(CH2)tR; R is hydrogen, -CH3, -CF3, -C(O)H, X-R or X-R; R and R are independently: alkyl, - (CH2)uPh(R)2 or -(CH2)uTh(R)2; R is -CF3 or R; R is hydrogen or X-R; each R is independently hydrogen or lower alkyl, or two R's on same carbon atom are joined to form a cycloalkyl ring of 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R is hydrogen, lower alkyl or -

15 CH2R;

R is lower alkyl or -(CH2)rR; R is -CF3 or R; R is hydrogen, -C(O)R, R, or two R 's on the same nitrogen may be joined to form a monocyclic heterocyclic ring of 4 to 6 atoms containing up to 2 heteroatoms chosen from O, S or N; R is hydrogen, -CF3, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl or -(CH2)rR; R is -(CH2)s-C(RR)-(CH2)s-R or -CH2C(O)NRR; R is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R is a) a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic ring containing from 3 to 9 nuclear carbon atoms and 1 or 2 nuclear hetero-atoms selected from N, S or O and with each ring in the heterocyclic radical being formed of 5 or 6 atoms, or b) the radical W-R; R is alkyl or C(O)R; R is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 R groups; R is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, -CF3, -CN, -NO2 or -N3; R is alkyl, cycloalkyl, monocyclic monoheterocyclic ring; R is the residual structure of a standard amino acid, or R and R attached to the same

N can cyclize to form a proline residue; m is 0 to 1; n is 0 to 3; p is 1 to 3 when m is 1; p is 0 to 3 when m is 0; r is 0 to 2; s is 0 to 3; t is 0 to 2; u is 0 to 3; v is 0 or 1; W is 0, S or NR; X is 0, or NR; X is C(O), CRR, S, S(O) or S(O)2; X is C(O), CRR, S(O)2 or a bond; Y is X or X; Q is -CO2R, -C(O)NHS(O)2R, -NHS(O)2R, -S(O)2NHR -C(O)NRR, -CO2R, -C(O)NRR, -CH2OH, or 1H- or 2H-tetrazol-5-yl; and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Preferred embodiments of the compounds are selected from the following and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:

10 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-methyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-t-butylthiobenzyl)-3-(t-butylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-15 ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(phenylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2vI]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid, N-oxide; 20 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(phenylsulfinyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-25 dimethylpropanoic acid;; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-benzoyl-5-(quinolin2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2.2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-benzyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-30 ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 2-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-

yl]ethoxyethanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-5 yl]-2-methylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-methyl-5-(6,7-dichloroquinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-methyl-5-(7-chloroquinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-4-allyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-3-(t-10 butylthio)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-4-allyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-3-(t-butylthio)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 15 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-4-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-3-(t-butylthio)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-7-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)-3-(t-butylthio)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid; 2-[2-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-20 2-yllethoxylpropanoic acid; 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-4-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2dimethylpropanoic acid;; 3-[N-methyl-3-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 25 3-[N-methyl-3-(p-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-i-propoxy-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylthio)-5-(quinolin-2-yl-methoxy)indol-2-30 yl]-2-ethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-trifluoroacetyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-

	2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2-methylpropanoic acid,
	3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-
5	2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-(4-triflouromethylbenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-
	(quinolin-2-yl-methoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-benzyl-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
10	3-[N-(3-methoxybenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-allyl-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
15	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-methyl-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-3-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-
	dimethylpropanoic acid.
20	3-[N-(phenylsulfonyl)-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-benzyl-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-
	2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylsulfonyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
25	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(t-butylsulfinyl)-5-(quinolin-2-
	ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-allyl-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-
	dimethylpropanoic acid,
30	3-[N-(n-propyl)-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-
	yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid,
	3-[N-ethyl-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-

dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(4-t-butylbenzoyl)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-(quinolin-2-5 ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-acetyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-cyclopropanecarbonyl-5-(quinolin-2-10 ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3-cyclopentylpropanoyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 15 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-propanoyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(2-methylpropanoyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 20 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-trimethylacetyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-phenylacetyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 25 3-[N-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-iodobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 30 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(1,1-dimethylbutyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-5-(quinolin-2-

ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(3-fluorobenzyl)-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3-methylethyl)-5-(quinolin-2-5 ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(1-methyl-1-cyclopropyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-cyclopentyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-10 yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-cyclohexyl-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 15 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(2-{4-chloro-alpha, alpha -dimethylbenzyl}-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(1-adamantyl)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-((1-adamantyl)methyl)-5-(quinolin-2-20 ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinolin-2vlmethoxy)indol-2-vll-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 3-[N-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-6-(quinoline-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid, 25 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-1-butyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yll-2,2-diethylpropanoic acid, methyl 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3,6-bis(acetyl)-5-(quinolin-2ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2 dimethyl propanoate or 30 methyl 3-[N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3,6-bis(cyclopropanecarbonyl)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethyl propanoate. See EP 419049 B1, incorporated herein by reference.

10

15

20

25

The term "alkyl" refers to a monovalent group derived from a straight or branched chain saturated hydrocarbon by the removal of a single hydrogen atom. Alkyl groups are exemplified by methyl, ethyl, n- and iso-propyl, n-, sec-, iso- and tert-butyl, and the like. The term "hydroxyalkyl" represents an alkyl group, as defined above, substituted by one to three hydroxyl groups with the proviso that no more than one hydroxy group may be attached to a single carbon atom of the alkyl group. The term "alkylamino" refers to a group having the structure -NHR' wherein R' is alkyl, as previously defined, examples of alkylarnino include methylamino, ethylarnino, iso-propylamino and the like. The term "alkylarninocarbonyl" refers to an alkylamino group, as previously defined, attached to the parent molecular moiety through a carbonyl group. Examples of alkylarninocarbonyl include methylamino-carbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, iso-propylaminocarbonyl and the like. The term "alkylthio" refers to an alkyl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through a sulfur atom and includes such examples as methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, n-, sec- and tert-butylthio and the like. The term "alkanoyl" represents an alkyl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through a carbonyl group. Alkanoyl groups are exemplified by formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butanoyl and the like. The term "alkanoylamino" refers to an alkanoyl group, as previously defined, attached to the parent molecular moiety through a nitrogen atom. Examples of alkanoylamino include formamido, acetamido, and the like. The term "Nalkanovl-N-alkylamino" refers to an alkanovl group, as previously defined, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an aminoalkyl group. Examples of N-alkanoyl-N-alkylamino include N-methylformamido, N-methyl-acetamido, and the like. The terms "alkoxy" or "alkoxyl" denote an alkyl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom. Representative alkoxy groups include methoxyl, ethoxyl, propoxyl, butoxyl, and the like. The term "alkoxyalkoxyl" refers to an alkyl group, as defined above, attached through an oxygen to an alkyl group, as defined above, attached in turn through an oxygen to the parent molecular moiety. Examples of alkoxyalkoxyl include methoxymethoxyl, methoxyethyoxyl, ethoxyethoxyl and the like. The

30

10

15

20

25

30

term "alkoxyalkyl" refers to an alkoxy group, as defined above, attached through an alkylene group to the parent molecular moiety. The term "alkoxycarbonyl" represents an ester group; i.e., an alkoxy group, attached to the parent molecular moiety through a carbonyl group such as methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, and the like. The term "alkenyl" denotes a monovalent group derived from a hydrocarbon containing at least one carboncarbon double bond by the removal of a single hydrogen atom. Alkenyl groups include, for example, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, 1-methyl-2-buten-1-yl and the like. The term "alkylene" denotes a divalent group derived from a straight or branched chain saturated hydrocarbon by the removal of two hydrogen atoms, for example methylene, 1,2-ethylene, 1,1-ethylene, 1,3-propylene, 2,2dimethylpropylene, and the like. The term "alkenylene" denotes a divalent group derived from a straight or branched chain hydrocarbon containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond. Examples of alkenylene include -CH=CH-, -CH₂ CH=CH-, -C(CH₃)=CH-, -CH₂ CH=CHCH₂-, and the like. The term "cycloalkylene" refers to a divalent group derived from a saturated carbocyclic hydrocarbon by the removal of two hydrogen atoms, for example cyclopentylene, cyclohexylene, and the like. The term "cycloalkyl" denotes a monovalent group derived from a monocyclic or bicyclic saturated carbocyclic ring compound by the removal of a single hydrogen atom. Examples include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[2.2.1] heptanyl, and bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl. The term "alkynylene" refers to a divalent group derived by the removal of two hydrogen atoms from a straight or branched chain acyclic hydrocarbon group containing a carbon-carbon triple bond. Examples of alkynylene include -CH≡ CH-, -CH≡ CH-CH₂ -, -CH≡ CH-CH(CH₃)-, and the like. The term "carbocyclic aryl" denotes a monovalent carbocyclic ring group derived by the removal of a single hydrogen atom from a monocyclic or bicyclic fused or non-fused ring system obeying the "4n+2 p electron" or Huckel aromaticity rule. Examples of carbocyclic aryl groups include phenyl, 1- and 2-naphthyl, biphenylyl, fluorenyl, and the like. The term "(carbocyclic aryl)alkyl" refers to a carbocyclic aryl ring group as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an alkylene group. Representative

10

15

20

25

(carbocyclic aryl)alkyl groups include phenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl, 1-naphthylmethyl, and the like. The term "carbocyclicarylalkoxy" refers to a carbocyclicaryl alkyl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom. The term "carbocyclic aryloxyalkyl" refers to a carbocyclic aryl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom and thence through an alkylene group. Such groups are exemplified by phenoxymethyl, 1- and 2naphthyloxymethyl, phenoxyethyl and the like. The term "(carbocyclic aryl)alkoxyalkyl" denotes a carbocyclic aryl group as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an alkoxyalkyl group. Representative (carbocyclic aryl)alkoxyalkyl groups include phenylmethoxymethyl, phenylethoxymethyl, 1- and 2-naphthylmethoxyethyl, and the like. "Carbocyclic arylthioalkyl" represents a carbocyclic aryl group as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moeity through a sulfur atom and thence through an alklyene group and are typified by phenylthiomethyl, 1- and 2naphthylthioethyl and the like. The term "dialkylamino" refers to a group having the structure -NR'R" wherein R' and R" are independently selected from alkyl, as previously defined. Additionally, R' and R" taken together may optionally be $-(CH_2)_{kk}$ -- where kk is an integer of from 2 to 6. Examples of dialkylamino include, dimethylamino, diethylaminocarbonyl, methylethylamino, piperidino, and the like. The term "halo or halogen" denotes fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. The term "haloalkyl" denotes an alkyl group, as defined above, having one, two, or three halogen atoms attached thereto and is exemplified by such groups as chloromethyl, bromoethyl, trifluoromethyl, and the like. The term "hydroxyalkyl" represents an alkyl group, as defined above, substituted by one to three hydroxyl groups with the proviso that no more than one hydroxy group may be attached to a single carbon atom of the alkyl group. The term "phenoxy" refers to a phenyl group attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom. The term "phenylthio" refers to a phenyl group attached to the parent molecular moiety through a sulfur atom. The term "pyridyloxy" refers to a pyridyl group attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom. The terms "heteroaryl" or

30

"heterocyclic aryl" as used herein refers to substituted or unsubstituted 5- or 6-membered ring aromatic groups containing one oxygen atom, one, two, three, or four nitrogen atoms, one nitrogen and one sulfur atom, or one nitrogen and one oxygen atom. The term heteroaryl also includes bi-or tricyclic groups in which the aromatic heterocyclic ring is fused to one or two benzene rings.

Representative heteroaryl groups are pyridyl, thienyl, indolyl, pyrazinyl, isoquinolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrimidyl, benzothienyl, furyl, benzo[b]furyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, carbazolyl, and the like. The term "heteroarylalkyl" denotes a heteroaryl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an alkylene group. The term "heteroaryloxy" denotes a heteroaryl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom. The term "heteroarylalkoxy" denotes a heteroarylalkyl group, as defined above, attached to the parent molecular moiety through an oxygen atom.

15

20

25

30

10

NUCLEIC ACID THERAPEUTIC AGENTS

In another embodiment, a nucleic acid of the invention; a nucleic acid complementary to a nucleic acid of the invention; or a portion of such a nucleic acid (e.g., an oligonucleotide as described below); or a nucleic acid encoding a member of the leukotriene pathway (e.g., 5-LO), can be used in "antisense" therapy, in which a nucleic acid (e.g., an oligonucleotide) which specifically hybridizes to the mRNA and/or genomic DNA of a nucleic acid is administered or generated in situ. The antisense nucleic acid that specifically hybridizes to the mRNA and/or DNA inhibits expression of the polypeptide encoded by that mRNA and/or DNA, e.g., by inhibiting translation and/or transcription. Binding of the antisense nucleic acid can be by conventional base pair complementarity, or, for example, in the case of binding to DNA duplexes, through specific interaction in the major groove of the double helix.

An antisense construct can be delivered, for example, as an expression plasmid as described above. When the plasmid is transcribed in the cell, it produces RNA that is complementary to a portion of the mRNA and/or DNA that encodes the polypeptide for the member of the leukotriene pathway (e.g.,

FLAP or 5-LO). Alternatively, the antisense construct can be an oligonucleotide probe that is generated *ex vivo* and introduced into cells; it then inhibits expression by hybridizing with the mRNA and/or genomic DNA of the polypeptide. In one embodiment, the oligonucleotide probes are modified oligonucleotides that are resistant to endogenous nucleases, *e.g.*, exonucleases and/or endonucleases, thereby rendering them stable *in vivo*. Exemplary nucleic acid molecules for use as antisense oligonucleotides are phosphoramidate, phosphothioate and methylphosphonate analogs of DNA (see also U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,176,996, 5,264,564 and 5,256,775). Additionally, general approaches to constructing oligomers useful in antisense therapy are also described, for example, by Van der Krol *et al.* (*Biotechniques* 6:958-976 (1988)); and Stein *et al.* (*Cancer Res.* 48:2659-2668 (1988)). With respect to antisense DNA, oligodeoxyribonucleotides derived from the translation initiation site are preferred.

15

20

25

10

To perform antisense therapy, oligonucleotides (mRNA, cDNA or DNA) are designed that are complementary to mRNA encoding the polypeptide. The antisense oligonucleotides bind to mRNA transcripts and prevent translation. Absolute complementarity, although preferred, is not required. A sequence "complementary" to a portion of an RNA, as referred to herein, indicates that a sequence has sufficient complementarity to be able to hybridize with the RNA, forming a stable duplex; in the case of double-stranded antisense nucleic acids, a single strand of the duplex DNA may thus be tested, or triplex formation may be assayed. The ability to hybridize will depend on both the degree of complementarity and the length of the antisense nucleic acid, as described in detail above. Generally, the longer the hybridizing nucleic acid, the more base mismatches with an RNA it may contain and still form a stable duplex (or triplex, as the case may be). One skilled in the art can ascertain a tolerable degree of mismatch by use of standard procedures.

30

The oligonucleotides used in antisense therapy can be DNA, RNA, or chimeric mixtures or derivatives or modified versions thereof, single-stranded or double-stranded. The oligonucleotides can be modified at the base moiety, sugar moiety, or phosphate backbone, for example, to improve stability of the

10

15

20

25

30

molecule, hybridization, etc. The oligonucleotides can include other appended groups such as peptides (e.g. for targeting host cell receptors in vivo), or agents facilitating transport across the cell membrane (see, e.g., Letsinger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:6553-6556 (1989); Lemaitre et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84:648-652 (1987); PCT International Publication No. WO 88/09810) or the blood-brain barrier (see, e.g., PCT International Publication No. WO 89/10134), or hybridization-triggered cleavage agents (see, e.g., Krol et al., BioTechniques 6:958-976 (1988)) or intercalating agents. (See, e.g., Zon, Pharm.Res. 5: 539-549 (1988)). To this end, the oligonucleotide may be conjugated to another molecule (e.g., a peptide, hybridization triggered cross-linking agent, transport agent, hybridization-triggered cleavage agent).

The antisense molecules are delivered to cells that express the member of the leukotriene pathway in vivo. A number of methods can be used for delivering antisense DNA or RNA to cells; e.g., antisense molecules can be injected directly into the tissue site, or modified antisense molecules, designed to target the desired cells (e.g., antisense linked to peptides or antibodies that specifically bind receptors or antigens expressed on the target cell surface) can be administered systematically. Alternatively, in a preferred embodiment, a recombinant DNA construct is utilized in which the antisense oligonucleotide is placed under the control of a strong promoter (e.g., pol III or pol II). The use of such a construct to transfect target cells in the patient results in the transcription of sufficient amounts of single stranded RNAs that will form complementary base pairs with the endogenous transcripts and thereby prevent translation of the mRNA. For example, a vector can be introduced in vivo such that it is taken up by a cell and directs the transcription of an antisense RNA. Such a vector can remain episomal or become chromosomally integrated, as long as it can be transcribed to produce the desired antisense RNA. Such vectors can be constructed by recombinant DNA technology methods standard in the art and described above. For example, a plasmid, cosmid, YAC or viral vector can be used to prepare the recombinant DNA construct that can be introduced directly into the tissue site. Alternatively, viral vectors can be used which selectively

10

15

20

25

30

infect the desired tissue, in which case administration may be accomplished by another route (e.g., systemically).

In another embodiment of the invention, small double-stranded interfering RNA (RNA interference (RNAi)) can be used. RNAi is a posttranscription process, in which double-stranded RNA is introduced, and sequence-specific gene silencing results, though catalytic degradation of the targeted mRNA. See, e.g., Elbashir, S.M. et al., Nature 411:494-498 (2001); Lee, N.S., Nature Biotech. 19:500-505 (2002); Lee, S-K. et al., Nature Medicine 8(7):681-686 (2002); the entire teachings of these references are incorporated herein by reference. RNAi is used routinely to investigate gene function in a high throughput fashion or to modulate gene expression in human diseases (Chi et al., PNAS, 100 (11):6343-6346 (2003)). Introduction of long double standed RNA leads to sequence-specific degradation of homologous gene transcripts. The long double stranded RNA is metabolized to small 21-23 nucleotide siRNA (small interfering RNA). The siRNA then binds to protein complex RISC (RNA-induced silencing complex) with dual function helicase. The helicase has RNAas activity and is able to unwind the RNA. The unwound si RNA allows an antisense strand to bind to a target. This results in sequence dependent degradation of cognate mRNA. Aside from endogenous RNAi, exogenous RNAi, chemically synthesized or recombinantly produced can also be used. Using non-intronic portions of the FLAP gene, such as corresponding mRNA portions of SEQ ID NO.1, or portions of SEQ ID NO: 3, target regions of the FLAP gene that are accessible for RNAi are targeted and silenced. With this technique it is possible to conduct a RNAi gene walk of the nucleic acids of the FLAP gene and determine the amount of inhibition of the protein product. Thus it is possible to design gene-specific therapeutics by directly targeting the mRNAs of the gene.

Endogenous expression of a member of the leukotriene pathway (e.g., FLAP, 5-LO) can also be reduced by inactivating or "knocking out" the gene or its promoter using targeted homologous recombination (e.g., see Smithies et al., Nature 317:230-234 (1985); Thomas & Capecchi, Cell 51:503-512 (1987); Thompson et al., Cell 5:313-321 (1989)). For example, an altered, non-

10

15

20

25

30

functional gene of a member of the leukotriene pathway (or a completely unrelated DNA sequence) flanked by DNA homologous to the endogenous gene (either the coding regions or regulatory regions of the gene) can be used, with or without a selectable marker and/or a negative selectable marker, to transfect cells that express the gene *in vivo*. Insertion of the DNA construct, via targeted homologous recombination, results in inactivation of the gene. The recombinant DNA constructs can be directly administered or targeted to the required site *in vivo* using appropriate vectors, as described above.

Alternatively, expression of non-altered genes can be increased using a similar method: targeted homologous recombination can be used to insert a DNA construct comprising a non-altered functional gene, or the complement thereof, or a portion thereof, in place of an gene in the cell, as described above. In another embodiment, targeted homologous recombination can be used to insert a DNA construct comprising a nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide variant that differs from that present in the cell.

Alternatively, endogenous expression of a member of the leukotriene pathway can be reduced by targeting deoxyribonucleotide sequences complementary to the regulatory region of the member of the leukotriene pathway (i.e., the promoter and/or enhancers) to form triple helical structures that prevent transcription of the gene in target cells in the body. (See generally, Helene, C., Anticancer Drug Des., 6(6):569-84 (1991); Helene, C. et al., Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 660:27-36 (1992); and Maher, L. J., Bioassays 14(12):807-15 (1992)). Likewise, the antisense constructs described herein, by antagonizing the normal biological activity of one of the members of the leukotriene pathway, can be used in the manipulation of tissue, e.g., tissue differentiation, both in vivo and for ex vivo tissue cultures. Furthermore, the anti-sense techniques (e.g., microinjection of antisense molecules, or transfection with plasmids whose transcripts are anti-sense with regard to a nucleic acid RNA or nucleic acid sequence) can be used to investigate the role of one or more members of the leukotriene pathway in the development of disease-related conditions. Such techniques can be utilized in cell culture, but can also be used in the creation of transgenic animals.

10

15

20

25

30

The therapeutic agents as described herein can be delivered in a composition, as described above, or by themselves. They can be administered systemically, or can be targeted to a particular tissue. The therapeutic agents can be produced by a variety of means, including chemical synthesis; recombinant production; *in vivo* production (*e.g.*, a transgenic animal, such as U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,316 to Meade *et al.*), for example, and can be isolated using standard means such as those described herein. In addition, a combination of any of the above methods of treatment (*e.g.*, administration of non-altered polypeptide in conjunction with antisense therapy targeting altered mRNA for a member of the leukotriene pathway; administration of a first splicing variant in conjunction with antisense therapy targeting a second splicing variant) can also be used.

The invention additionally pertains to use of such therapeutic agents, as described herein, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of MI, ACS, stroke, PAOD and/or atherosclerosis, e.g., using the methods described herein.

MONITORING PROGRESS OF TREATMENT

The current invention also pertains to methods of monitoring the response of an individual, such as an individual in one of the target populations described above, to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor.

Because the level of inflammatory markers can be elevated in individuals who are in the target populations described above, an assessment of the level of inflammatory markers of the individual both before, and during, treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor will indicate whether the treatment has successfully decreased production of leukotrienes in the arterial vessel wall or in bone-marrow derived inflammatory cells. For example, in one embodiment of the invention, an individual who is a member of a target population as described above (e.g., an individual at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, such as an individual who is at-risk due to a FLAP haplotype) can be assessed for response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, by examining leukotriene levels or leukotriene metabolite levels in the individual.

10

15

Blood, serum, plasma or urinary leukotrienes (e.g., leukotriene E4, cysteinyl leukotriene 1), or ex vivo production of leukotrienes (e.g., in blood samples stimulated with a calcium ionophore to produce leukotrienes), or leukotriene metabolites, can be measured before, and during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor. The leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite level before treatment is compared with the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite level during or after treatment. The efficacy of treatment is indicated by a decrease in leukotriene production: a level of leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite during or after treatment that is significantly lower than the level of leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite before treatment, is indicative of efficacy. A level that is lower during or after treatment can be shown, for example, by decreased serum or urinary leukotrienes, or decreased ex vivo production of leukotrienes, or decreased leukotriene metabolites. A level that is "significantly lower", as used herein, is a level that is less than the amount that is typically found in control individual(s), or is less in a comparison of disease risk in a population associated with the other bands of measurement (e.g., the mean or median, the highest quartile or the highest quintile) compared to lower bands of measurement (e.g., the mean or median, the other quartiles; the other quintiles).

For example, in one embodiment of the invention, the level of a leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite is assessed in an individual before treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor; and during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, and the levels are compared. A level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite during or after treatment that is significantly lower than the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite before treatment, is indicative of efficacy of treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor. In another embodiment, production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite is stimulated in a first test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore, before treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, and is also stimulated in a second test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore, during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, and the level of production in the first test sample is compared with with the level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene

20

25

30

metabolite in the second test sample. A level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the second test sample that is significantly lower than the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the first test sample, is indicative of efficacy of treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor.

5

10

15

20

In another embodiment of the invention, an individual who is a member of a target population of individuals at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD (e.g., an individual in a target population described above, such as an individual atrisk due to elevated C-reactive protein) can be assessed for response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, by examining levels of inflammatory markers in the individual. For example, levels of an inflammatory marker in an appropriate test sample (e.g., serum, plasma or urine) can be measured before, and during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor. The level of the inflammatory marker before treatment is compared with the level of the inflammatory marker during or after treatment. The efficacy of treatment is indicated by a decrease in the level of the inflammatory marker, that is, a level of the inflammatory marker during or after treatment that is significantly lower (e.g., significantly lower), than the level of inflammatory marker before treatment, is indicative of efficacy. Representative inflammatory markers include: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene (e.g., LTB4, LTC4, LTD4, LTE4), a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, soluble vascular cell adhesion molecules (sVCAM), soluble intervascular adhesion molecules (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO), and N-tyrosine. In a preferred embodiment, the marker is CRP or MPO.

25

ASSESSMENT OF INCREASED RISK

30

The present invention additionally pertains to methods for assessing an individual (e.g., an individual who is in a target population as described herein, such as an individual who is at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD), for an increased risk of MI, ACS, atherosclerosis, stroke, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness, asymptomatic carotid stenosis, PAOD,

10

15

claudication, or limb ischemia. The methods comprise assessing the level of a leukotriene metabolite (e.g., LTE4, LTD4, LTB4) in the individual, wherein an increased level of leukotriene metabolite is indicative of an increased risk. The level can be measured in any appropriate tissue or fluid sample, such as blood, serum, plasma, or urine. In one particular embodiment, the sample comprises neutrophils. The level of the leukotriene metabolite can be measured by standard methods, such as the methods described herein. For example, in one embodiment, production of a leukotriene metabolite is stimulated in a first test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore. The level of production is compared with a control level. The control level is a level that is typically found in control individual(s), such as individual who are not at risk for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD; alternatively, a control level is the level that is found by comparison of disease risk in a population associated with the lowest band of measurement (e.g., below the mean or median, the lowest quartile or the lowest quintile) compared to higher bands of measurement (e.g., above the mean or median, the second, third or fourth quartile; the second, third, fourth or fifth quintile). A level of production of the leukotriene metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is indicative of an increased risk. Individuals at increased risk are candidates for treatments described herein.

20

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

The present invention also pertains to pharmaceutical compositions comprising agents described herein, for example, an agent that is a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor as described herein. For instance, a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor can be formulated with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient to prepare a pharmaceutical composition. The carrier and composition can be sterile. The formulation should suit the mode of administration.

Suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carriers include but are not limited to water, salt solutions (*e.g.*, NaCl), saline, buffered saline, alcohols, glycerol, ethanol, gum arabic, vegetable oils, benzyl alcohols, polyethylene glycols,

30

25

10

15

20

25

30

gelatin, carbohydrates such as lactose, amylose or starch, dextrose, magnesium stearate, talc, silicic acid, viscous paraffin, perfume oil, fatty acid esters, hydroxymethylcellulose, polyvinyl pyrolidone, etc., as well as combinations thereof. The pharmaceutical preparations can, if desired, be mixed with auxiliary agents, *e.g.*, lubricants, preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, emulsifiers, salts for influencing osmotic pressure, buffers, coloring, flavoring and/or aromatic substances and the like which do not deleteriously react with the active agents.

The composition, if desired, can also contain minor amounts of wetting or emulsifying agents, or pH buffering agents. The composition can be a liquid solution, suspension, emulsion, tablet, pill, capsule, sustained release formulation, or powder. The composition can be formulated as a suppository, with traditional binders and carriers such as triglycerides. Oral formulation can include standard carriers such as pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, polyvinyl pyrollidone, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate, etc.

Methods of introduction of these compositions include, but are not limited to, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intraocular, intravenous, subcutaneous, topical, oral and intranasal. Other suitable methods of introduction can also include gene therapy (as described below), rechargeable or biodegradable devices, particle acceleration devices ("gene guns") and slow release polymeric devices. The pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can also be administered as part of a combinatorial therapy with other agents.

The composition can be formulated in accordance with the routine procedures as a pharmaceutical composition adapted for administration to human beings. For example, compositions for intravenous administration typically are solutions in sterile isotonic aqueous buffer. Where necessary, the composition may also include a solubilizing agent and a local anesthetic to ease pain at the site of the injection. Generally, the ingredients are supplied either separately or mixed together in unit dosage form, for example, as a dry lyophilized powder or water free concentrate in a hermetically sealed container such as an ampule or sachette indicating the quantity of active agent. Where the

10

15

20

25

30

composition is to be administered by infusion, it can be dispensed with an infusion bottle containing sterile pharmaceutical grade water, saline or dextrose/water. Where the composition is administered by injection, an ampule of sterile water for injection or saline can be provided so that the ingredients may be mixed prior to administration.

For topical application, nonsprayable forms, viscous to semi-solid or solid forms comprising a carrier compatible with topical application and having a dynamic viscosity preferably greater than water, can be employed. Suitable formulations include but are not limited to solutions, suspensions, emulsions, creams, ointments, powders, enemas, lotions, sols, liniments, salves, aerosols, etc., which are, if desired, sterilized or mixed with auxiliary agents, *e.g.*, preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, buffers or salts for influencing osmotic pressure, etc. The agent may be incorporated into a cosmetic formulation. For topical application, also suitable are sprayable aerosol preparations wherein the active ingredient, preferably in combination with a solid or liquid inert carrier material, is packaged in a squeeze bottle or in admixture with a pressurized volatile, normally gaseous propellant, *e.g.*, pressurized air.

Agents described herein can be formulated as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those formed with free amino groups such as those derived from hydrochloric, phosphoric, acetic, oxalic, tartaric acids, etc., and those formed with free carboxyl groups such as those derived from sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, ferric hydroxides, isopropylamine, triethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, etc.

The agents are administered in a therapeutically effective amount. The amount of agents which will be therapeutically effective in the treatment of a particular disorder or condition will depend on the nature of the disorder or condition, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, in vitro or in vivo assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage ranges. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the symptoms, and should be decided according to the judgment of a practitioner and each patient's

10

15

circumstances. Effective doses may be extrapolated from dose-response curves derived from *in vitro* or animal model test systems.

The invention also provides a pharmaceutical pack or kit comprising one or more containers filled with one or more of the ingredients of the pharmaceutical compositions of the invention. Optionally associated with such container(s) can be a notice in the form prescribed by a governmental agency regulating the manufacture, use or sale of pharmaceuticals or biological products, which notice reflects approval by the agency of manufacture, use of sale for human administration. The pack or kit can be labeled with information regarding mode of administration, sequence of drug administration (e.g., separately, sequentially or concurrently), or the like. The pack or kit may also include means for reminding the patient to take the therapy. The pack or kit can be a single unit dosage of the combination therapy or it can be a plurality of unit dosages. In particular, the agents can be separated, mixed together in any combination, present in a single vial or tablet. Agents assembled in a blister pack or other dispensing means is preferred. For the purpose of this invention, unit dosage is intended to mean a dosage that is dependent on the individual pharmacodynamics of each agent and administered in FDA approved dosages in standard time courses.

20

25

30

NUCLEIC ACIDS OF THE INVENTION

FLAP Nucleic Acids, Portions and Variants

In addition, the invention pertains to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a human FLAP nucleic acid. The term, "FLAP nucleic acid," as used herein, refers to an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding FLAP polypeptide. The FLAP nucleic acid molecules of the present invention can be RNA, for example, mRNA, or DNA, such as cDNA and genomic DNA. DNA molecules can be double-stranded or single-stranded; single stranded RNA or DNA can be either the coding, or sense strand or the non-coding, or antisense strand. The nucleic acid molecule can include all or a portion of the coding sequence of the gene or nucleic acid and can further comprise additional non-

10

coding sequences such as introns and non-coding 3' and 5' sequences (including regulatory sequences, for example, as well as promoters, transcription enhancement elements, splice donor/acceptor sites, etc.).

For example, a FLAP nucleic acid can consist of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 or the complement thereof, or to a portion or fragment of such an isolated nucleic acid molecule (e.g., cDNA or the nucleic acid) that encodes FLAP polypeptide (e.g., a polypeptide such as SEQ ID NO: 2). In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3, or their complement thereof.

Additionally, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention can be fused to a marker sequence, for example, a sequence that encodes a polypeptide to assist in isolation or purification of the polypeptide. Such sequences include, but are not limited to, those that encode a glutathione-S-transferase (GST) fusion protein and those that encode a hemagglutinin A (HA) polypeptide marker from influenza.

An "isolated" nucleic acid molecule, as used herein, is one that is separated from nucleic acids that normally flank the gene or nucleic acid sequence (as in genomic sequences) and/or has been completely or partially purified from other transcribed sequences (e.g., as in an RNA library). For example, an isolated nucleic acid of the invention may be substantially isolated with respect to the complex cellular milieu in which it naturally occurs, or culture medium when produced by recombinant techniques, or chemical precursors or other chemicals when chemically synthesized. In some instances, the isolated material will form part of a composition (for example, a crude extract containing other substances), buffer system or reagent mix. In other circumstances, the material may be purified to essential homogeneity, for example as determined by PAGE or column chromatography such as HPLC. In certain embodiments, an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises at least about 50, 80 or 90% (on a molar basis) of all macromolecular species present. With regard to genomic DNA, the term "isolated" also can refer to nucleic acid molecules that are separated from the chromosome with which the genomic DNA is naturally associated. For example, the isolated nucleic acid molecule

15

20

25

30

can contain less than about 5 kb, including but not limited to 4 kb, 3 kb, 2 kb, 1 kb, 0.5 kb or 0.1 kb of nucleotides which flank the nucleic acid molecule in the genomic DNA of the cell from which the nucleic acid molecule is derived.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The nucleic acid molecule can be fused to other coding or regulatory sequences and still be considered isolated. Thus, recombinant DNA contained in a vector is included in the definition of "isolated" as used herein. Also, isolated nucleic acid molecules include recombinant DNA molecules in heterologous host cells, as well as partially or substantially purified DNA molecules in solution. "Isolated" nucleic acid molecules also encompass in vivo and in vitro RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention. An isolated nucleic acid molecule or nucleic acid sequence can include a nucleic acid molecule or nucleic acid sequence that is synthesized chemically or by recombinant means. Therefore, recombinant DNA contained in a vector is included in the definition of "isolated" as used herein. Also, isolated nucleotide sequences include recombinant DNA molecules in heterologous organisms, as well as partially or substantially purified DNA molecules in solution. *In vivo* and in vitro RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention are also encompassed by "isolated" nucleotide sequences. Such isolated nucleotide sequences are useful in the manufacture of the encoded polypeptide, as probes for isolating homologous sequences (e.g., from other mammalian species), for gene mapping (e.g., by in situ hybridization with chromosomes), or for detecting expression of the nucleic acid in tissue (e.g., human tissue), such as by Northern blot analysis.

The present invention also pertains to nucleic acid molecules which are not necessarily found in nature but which encode a FLAP polypeptide (e.g., a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 2), or another splicing variant of a FLAP polypeptide or polymorphic variant thereof. Thus, for example, DNA molecules that comprise a sequence that is different from the naturally occurring nucleic acid sequence but which, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, encode a FLAP polypeptide of the present invention are also the subjects of this invention. The invention also encompasses nucleotide

10

15

20

25

30

sequences encoding portions (fragments), or encoding variant polypeptides such as analogues or derivatives of a FLAP polypeptide. Such variants can be naturally occurring, such as in the case of allelic variation or single nucleotide polymorphisms, or non-naturally-occurring, such as those induced by various mutagens and mutagenic processes. Intended variations include, but are not limited to, addition, deletion and substitution of one or more nucleotides that can result in conservative or non-conservative amino acid changes, including additions and deletions. Preferably the nucleotide (and/or resultant amino acid) changes are silent or conserved; that is, they do not alter the characteristics or activity of a FLAP polypeptide. In one preferred embodiment, the nucleotide sequences are fragments that comprise one or more polymorphic microsatellite markers. In another preferred embodiment, the nucleotide sequences are fragments that comprise one or more single nucleotide polymorphisms in a FLAP nucleic acid (e.g., the single nucleotide polymorphisms set forth in Table 13, below).

Other alterations of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention can include, for example, labeling, methylation, internucleotide modifications such as uncharged linkages (e.g., methyl phosphonates, phosphotriesters, phosphoamidates, carbamates), charged linkages (e.g., phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates), pendent moieties (e.g., polypeptides), intercalators (e.g., acridine, psoralen), chelators, alkylators, and modified linkages (e.g., alpha anomeric nucleic acids). Also included are synthetic molecules that mimic nucleic acid molecules in the ability to bind to a designated sequence via hydrogen bonding and other chemical interactions. Such molecules include, for example, those in which peptide linkages substitute for phosphate linkages in the backbone of the molecule.

The invention also pertains to nucleic acid molecules that hybridize under high stringency hybridization conditions, such as for selective hybridization, to a nucleic acid sequence described herein (e.g., nucleic acid molecules which specifically hybridize to a nucleic acid sequence encoding polypeptides described herein, and, optionally, have an activity of the polypeptide). In one embodiment, the invention includes variants described

herein which hybridize under high stringency hybridization conditions (e.g., for selective hybridization) to a nucleic acid sequence comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 or the complement thereof. In another embodiment, the invention includes variants described herein which hybridize under high stringency hybridization conditions (e.g., for selective hybridization) to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or a polymorphic variant thereof. In a preferred embodiment, the variant that hybridizes under high stringency hybridizations has an activity of a FLAP.

Such nucleic acid molecules can be detected and/or isolated by specific

10

15

20

5

hybridization (e.g., under high stringency conditions). "Specific hybridization," as used herein, refers to the ability of a first nucleic acid to hybridize to a second nucleic acid in a manner such that the first nucleic acid does not hybridize to any nucleic acid other than to the second nucleic acid (e.g., when the first nucleic acid has a higher similarity to the second nucleic acid than to any other nucleic acid in a sample wherein the hybridization is to be performed). "Stringency conditions" for hybridization is a term of art which refers to the incubation and wash conditions, e.g., conditions of temperature and buffer concentration, which permit hybridization of a particular nucleic acid to a second nucleic acid; the first nucleic acid may be perfectly (i.e., 100%) complementary to the second, or the first and second may share some degree of complementarity that is less than perfect (e.g., 70%, 75%, 85%, 95%). For example, certain high stringency conditions can be used which distinguish perfectly complementary nucleic acids from those of less complementarity. "High stringency conditions", "moderate stringency conditions" and "low stringency conditions" for nucleic acid hybridizations are explained on pages 2.10.1-2.10.16 and pages 6.3.1-6.3.6 in Current Protocols in Molecular Biology (Ausubel, F.M. et al., "Current Protocols in Molecular Biology", John Wiley & Sons, (1998), the entire teachings of which are incorporated by reference herein). The exact conditions which determine the stringency of hybridization depend not only on ionic strength (e.g., 0.2X SSC, 0.1X SSC), temperature (e.g., room temperature, 42°C, 68°C) and the concentration of destabilizing

30

25

10

15

20

25

30

agents such as formamide or denaturing agents such as SDS, but also on factors such as the length of the nucleic acid sequence, base composition, percent mismatch between hybridizing sequences and the frequency of occurrence of subsets of that sequence within other non-identical sequences. Thus, equivalent conditions can be determined by varying one or more of these parameters while maintaining a similar degree of identity or similarity between the two nucleic acid molecules. Typically, conditions are used such that sequences at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, at least about 90% or at least about 95% or more identical to each other remain hybridized to one another. By varying hybridization conditions from a level of stringency at which no hybridization occurs to a level at which hybridization is first observed, conditions which will allow a given sequence to hybridize (e.g., selectively) with the most similar sequences in the sample can be determined.

Exemplary conditions are described in Krause, M.H. and S.A. Aaronson, *Methods in Enzymology* 200: 546-556 (1991), and in, Ausubel, *et al.*, "*Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*", John Wiley & Sons, (1998), which describes the determination of washing conditions for moderate or low stringency conditions. Washing is the step in which conditions are usually set so as to determine a minimum level of complementarity of the hybrids. Generally, starting from the lowest temperature at which only homologous hybridization occurs, each °C by which the final wash temperature is reduced (holding SSC concentration constant) allows an increase by 1% in the maximum extent of mismatching among the sequences that hybridize. Generally, doubling the concentration of SSC results in an increase in T_m of -17°C. Using these guidelines, the washing temperature can be determined empirically for high, moderate or low stringency, depending on the level of mismatch sought.

For example, a low stringency wash can comprise washing in a solution containing 0.2X SSC/0.1% SDS for 10 minutes at room temperature; a moderate stringency wash can comprise washing in a prewarmed solution (42°C) solution containing 0.2X SSC/0.1% SDS for 15 minutes at 42°C; and a high stringency wash can comprise washing in prewarmed (68°C) solution containing 0.1X SSC/0.1%SDS for 15 minutes at 68°C. Furthermore, washes

can be performed repeatedly or sequentially to obtain a desired result as known in the art. Equivalent conditions can be determined by varying one or more of the parameters given as an example, as known in the art, while maintaining a similar degree of identity or similarity between the target nucleic acid molecule and the primer or probe used.

The percent homology or identity of two nucleotide or amino acid sequences can be determined by aligning the sequences for optimal comparison

purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in the sequence of a first sequence for

are then compared, and the percent identity between the two sequences is a

function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., %

identity = # of identical positions/total # of positions x 100). When a position in one sequence is occupied by the same nucleotide or amino acid residue as the

optimal alignment). The nucleotides or amino acids at corresponding positions

10

5

15

20

25

30

corresponding position in the other sequence, then the molecules are homologous at that position. As used herein, nucleic acid or amino acid "homology" is equivalent to nucleic acid or amino acid "identity". In certain embodiments, the length of a sequence aligned for comparison purposes is at least 30%, for example, at least 40%, in certain embodiments at least 60%, and in other embodiments at least 70%, 80%, 90% or 95% of the length of the reference sequence. The actual comparison of the two sequences can be accomplished by well-known methods, for example, using a mathematical algorithm. A preferred, non-limiting example of such a mathematical algorithm is described in Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:5873-5877 (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs (version 2.0) as described in Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 25:389-3402 (1997). When utilizing BLAST and Gapped BLAST programs, the default parameters of the respective programs (e.g., NBLAST) can be used. In one embodiment, parameters for sequence comparison can be set at score=100, wordlength=12, or can be varied (e.g., W=5 or W=20). Another preferred, non-limiting example of a mathematical algorithm

utilized for the comparison of sequences is the algorithm of Myers and Miller, *CABIOS* 4(1): 11-17 (1988). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the ALIGN

10

15

20

25

program (version 2.0) which is part of the GCG sequence alignment software package (Accelrys, Cambridge, UK). When utilizing the ALIGN program for comparing amino acid sequences, a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4 can be used. Additional algorithms for sequence analysis are known in the art and include ADVANCE and ADAM as described in Torellis and Robotti, *Comput. Appl. Biosci.* 10:3-5 (1994); and FASTA described in Pearson and Lipman, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:2444-8 (1988).

In another embodiment, the percent identity between two amino acid sequences can be accomplished using the GAP program in the GCG software package using either a BLOSUM63 matrix or a PAM250 matrix, and a gap weight of 12, 10, 8, 6, or 4 and a length weight of 2, 3, or 4. In yet another embodiment, the percent identity between two nucleic acid sequences can be accomplished using the GAP program in the GCG software package using a gap weight of 50 and a length weight of 3.

The present invention also provides isolated nucleic acid molecules that contain a fragment or portion that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3 or the complement of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, and also provides isolated nucleic acid molecules that contain a fragment or portion that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of the invention or polymorphic variant thereof. The nucleic acid fragments of the invention are at least about 15, for example, at least about 18, 20, 23 or 25 nucleotides, and can be 30, 40, 50, 100, 200 or more nucleotides in length. Longer fragments, for example, 30 or more nucleotides in length, encoding antigenic polypeptides described herein are particularly useful, such as for the generation of antibodies as described below.

Probes and Primers

30

In a related aspect, the nucleic acid fragments of the invention are used as probes or primers in assays such as those described herein. "Probes" or "primers" are oligonucleotides that hybridize in a base-specific manner to a

complementary strand of nucleic acid molecules. Such probes and primers include polypeptide nucleic acids, as described in Nielsen *et al.*, (Science 254:1497-1500 (1991)).

5

10

15

A probe or primer comprises a region of nucleic acid that hybridizes to at least about 15, for example about 20-25, and in certain embodiments about 40, 50 or 75, consecutive nucleotides of a nucleic acid of the invention, such as a nucleic acid comprising a contiguous nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 or the complement of SEQ ID Nos: 1 or 3, or a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or polymorphic variant thereof. In preferred embodiments, a probe or primer comprises 100 or fewer nucleotides, in certain embodiments, from 6 to 50 nucleotides, for example, from 12 to 30 nucleotides. In other embodiments, the probe or primer is at least 70% identical to the contiguous nucleic acid sequence or to the complement of the contiguous nucleotide sequence, for example, at least 80% identical, in certain embodiments at least 90% identical, and in other embodiments at least 95% identical, or even capable of selectively hybridizing to the contiguous nucleic acid sequence or to the complement of the contiguous nucleotide sequence. Often, the probe or primer further comprises a label, e.g., radioisotope, fluorescent compound, enzyme, or enzyme co-factor.

20

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention such as those described above can be identified and isolated using standard molecular biology techniques and the sequence information provided herein. For example, nucleic acid molecules can be amplified and isolated using the polymerase chain reaction and synthetic oligonucleotide primers based on one or more of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3, or the complement thereof, or designed based on nucleotides based on sequences encoding one or more of the amino acid sequences provided herein. See generally *PCR Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification* (ed. H.A. Erlich, Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); *PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications* (Eds. Innis *et al.*, Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila *et al.*, *Nucl. Acids Res.* 19:4967 (1991); Eckert *et al.*, *PCR Methods and Applications* 1:17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson *et al.*, IRL Press, Oxford); and U.S. Patent 4,683,202. The nucleic acid molecules can be

30

25

amplified using cDNA, mRNA or genomic DNA as a template, cloned into an appropriate vector and characterized by DNA sequence analysis.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, *Genomics* 4:560 (1989), Landegren *et al.*, *Science* 241:1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 87:1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification (NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

The amplified DNA can be labeled, for example, radiolabeled, and used as a probe for screening a cDNA library derived from human cells, mRNA in zap express, ZIPLOX or other suitable vector. Corresponding clones can be isolated, DNA can obtained following *in vivo* excision, and the cloned insert can be sequenced in either or both orientations by art recognized methods to identify the correct reading frame encoding a polypeptide of the appropriate molecular weight. For example, the direct analysis of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention can be accomplished using well-known methods that are commercially available. See, for example, Sambrook *et al.*, *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual* (2nd Ed., CSHP, New York 1989); Zyskind *et al.*, *Recombinant DNA Laboratory Manual*, (Acad. Press, 1988)). Using these or similar methods, the polypeptide and the DNA encoding the polypeptide can be isolated, sequenced and further characterized.

Antisense nucleic acid molecules of the invention can be designed using the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 and/or the complement of one or more of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 and/or a portion of one or more of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 or the complement of one or more of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 and/or a sequence encoding the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 2 or encoding a portion of one or more of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 or their complement. They can be constructed using chemical synthesis and enzymatic ligation reactions using procedures known in the art. For example, an antisense nucleic acid molecule

10

5

15

20

25

30

(e.g., an antisense oligonucleotide) can be chemically synthesized using naturally occurring nucleotides or variously modified nucleotides designed to increase the biological stability of the molecules or to increase the physical stability of the duplex formed between the antisense and sense nucleic acids, e.g., phosphorothioate derivatives and acridine substituted nucleotides can be used. Alternatively, the antisense nucleic acid molecule can be produced biologically using an expression vector into which a nucleic acid molecule has been subcloned in an antisense orientation (i.e., RNA transcribed from the inserted nucleic acid molecule will be of an antisense orientation to a target nucleic acid of interest).

10

15

20

25

30

5

The nucleic acid sequences can also be used to compare with endogenous DNA sequences in patients to identify one or more of the disorders related to FLAP, and as probes, such as to hybridize and discover related DNA sequences or to subtract out known sequences from a sample. The nucleic acid sequences can further be used to derive primers for genetic fingerprinting, to raise anti-polypeptide antibodies using DNA immunization techniques, and as an antigen to raise anti-DNA antibodies or elicit immune responses. Portions or fragments of the nucleotide sequences identified herein (and the corresponding complete gene sequences) can be used in numerous ways as polynucleotide reagents. For example, these sequences can be used to: (i) map their respective genes on a chromosome; and, thus, locate gene regions or nucleic acid regions associated with genetic disease; (ii) identify an individual from a minute biological sample (tissue typing); and (iii) aid in forensic identification of a biological sample. Additionally, the nucleotide sequences of the invention can be used to identify and express recombinant polypeptides for analysis, characterization or therapeutic use, or as markers for tissues in which the corresponding polypeptide is expressed, either constitutively, during tissue differentiation, or in diseased states. The nucleic acid sequences can additionally be used as reagents in the screening and/or diagnostic assays described herein, and can also be included as components of kits (e.g., reagent kits) for use in the screening and/or diagnostic assays described herein.

10

15

20

25

30

Vectors

Another aspect of the invention pertains to nucleic acid constructs containing a nucleic acid molecule of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3 or the complement thereof (or a portion thereof). Yet another aspect of the invention pertains to nucleic acid constructs containing a nucleic acid molecule encoding an amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 2 or polymorphic variant thereof. The constructs comprise a vector (e.g., an expression vector) into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted in a sense or antisense orientation. As used herein, the term "vector" refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of transporting another nucleic acid to which it has been linked. One type of vector is a "plasmid", which refers to a circular double stranded DNA loop into which additional DNA segments can be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector, wherein additional DNA segments can be ligated into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors having a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) are integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. Moreover, certain vectors, such as expression vectors, are capable of directing the expression of genes or nucleic acids to which they are operably linked. In general, expression vectors of utility in recombinant DNA techniques are often in the form of plasmids. However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors, such as viral vectors (e.g., replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses) that serve equivalent functions.

Preferred recombinant expression vectors of the invention comprise a nucleic acid molecule of the invention in a form suitable for expression of the nucleic acid molecule in a host cell. This means that the recombinant expression vectors include one or more regulatory sequences, selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence to be expressed. Within a recombinant expression vector, "operably linked" or "operatively linked" is intended to mean that the nucleic

10

15

20

acid sequence of interest is linked to the regulatory sequence(s) in a manner which allows for expression of the nucleic acid sequence (e.g., in an in vitro transcription/translation system or in a host cell when the vector is introduced into the host cell). The term "regulatory sequence" is intended to include promoters, enhancers and other expression control elements (e.g., polyadenylation signals). Such regulatory sequences are described, for example, in Goeddel, "Gene Expression Technology", Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990). Regulatory sequences include those which direct constitutive expression of a nucleic acid sequence in many types of host cell and those which direct expression of the nucleic acid sequence only in certain host cells (e.g., tissue-specific regulatory sequences). It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the expression vector can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed and the level of expression of polypeptide desired. The expression vectors of the invention can be introduced into host cells to thereby produce polypeptides, including fusion polypeptides, encoded by nucleic acid molecules as described herein.

The recombinant expression vectors of the invention can be designed for expression of a polypeptide of the invention in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, e.g., bacterial cells such as E. coli, insect cells (using baculovirus expression vectors), yeast cells or mammalian cells. Suitable host cells are discussed further in Goeddel, supra. Alternatively, the recombinant expression vector can be transcribed and translated in vitro, for example using T7 promoter regulatory sequences and T7 polymerase.

25

30

Another aspect of the invention pertains to host cells into which a recombinant expression vector of the invention has been introduced. The terms "host cell" and "recombinant host cell" are used interchangeably herein. It is understood that such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell but also to the progeny or potential progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term as used herein.

10

15

20

25

30

A host cell can be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. For example, a nucleic acid molecule of the invention can be expressed in bacterial cells (e.g., E. coli), insect cells, yeast or mammalian cells (such as Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO) or COS cells). Other suitable host cells are known to those skilled in the art.

Vector DNA can be introduced into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. As used herein, the terms "transformation" and "transfection" are intended to refer to a variety of art-recognized techniques for introducing a foreign nucleic acid molecule (e.g., DNA) into a host cell, including calcium phosphate or calcium chloride coprecipitation, DEAE-dextran-mediated transfection, lipofection, or electroporation. Suitable methods for transforming or transfecting host cells can be found in Sambrook, et al. (supra), and other laboratory manuals.

For stable transfection of mammalian cells, it is known that, depending upon the expression vector and transfection technique used, only a small fraction of cells may integrate the foreign DNA into their genome. In order to identify and select these integrants, a gene or nucleic acid that encodes a selectable marker (e.g., for resistance to antibiotics) is generally introduced into the host cells along with the gene or nucleic acid of interest. Preferred selectable markers include those that confer resistance to drugs, such as G418, hygromycin and methotrexate. Nucleic acid molecules encoding a selectable marker can be introduced into a host cell on the same vector as the nucleic acid molecule of the invention or can be introduced on a separate vector. Cells stably transfected with the introduced nucleic acid molecule can be identified by drug selection (e.g., cells that have incorporated the selectable marker gene or nucleic acid will survive, while the other cells die).

A host cell of the invention, such as a prokaryotic host cell or eukaryotic host cell in culture can be used to produce (*i.e.*, express) a polypeptide of the invention. Accordingly, the invention further provides methods for producing a polypeptide using the host cells of the invention. In one embodiment, the method comprises culturing the host cell of invention (into which a recombinant expression vector encoding a polypeptide of the invention has been introduced)

10

15

20

25

in a suitable medium such that the polypeptide is produced. In another embodiment, the method further comprises isolating the polypeptide from the medium or the host cell.

The host cells of the invention can also be used to produce nonhuman transgenic animals. For example, in one embodiment, a host cell of the invention is a fertilized oocyte or an embryonic stem cell into which a nucleic acid molecule of the invention has been introduced (e.g., an exogenous FLAP nucleic acid, or an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a FLAP polypeptide). Such host cells can then be used to create non-human transgenic animals in which exogenous nucleotide sequences have been introduced into the genome or homologous recombinant animals in which endogenous nucleotide sequences have been altered. Such animals are useful for studying the function and/or activity of the nucleic acid sequence and polypeptide encoded by the sequence and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of their activity. As used herein, a "transgenic animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a rodent such as a rat or mouse, in which one or more of the cells of the animal include a transgene. Other examples of transgenic animals include non-human primates, sheep, dogs, cows, goats, chickens and amphibians. A transgene is exogenous DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops and which remains in the genome of the mature animal, thereby directing the expression of an encoded gene product in one or more cell types or tissues of the transgenic animal. As used herein, a "homologous recombinant animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a mouse, in which an endogenous gene has been altered by homologous recombination between the endogenous gene and an exogenous DNA molecule introduced into a cell of the animal, e.g., an embryonic cell of the animal, prior to development of the animal.

Methods for generating transgenic animals via embryo manipulation and microinjection, particularly animals such as mice, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009, U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,191 and in Hogan, *Manipulating the Mouse*

30

10

15

20

25

30

Embryo (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1986). Methods for constructing homologous recombination vectors and homologous recombinant animals are described further in Bradley, *Current Opinion in BioTechnology* 2:823-829 (1991) and in PCT Publication Nos. WO 90/11354, WO 91/01140, WO 92/0968, and WO 93/04169. Clones of the non-human transgenic animals described herein can also be produced according to the methods described in Wilmut *et al.*, *Nature* 385:810-813 (1997) and PCT Publication Nos. WO 97/07668 and WO 97/07669.

POLYPEPTIDES OF THE INVENTION

The present invention also pertains to isolated polypeptides encoded by FLAP nucleic acids ("FLAP polypeptides"), and fragments and variants thereof, as well as polypeptides encoded by nucleotide sequences described herein (e.g., other splicing variants). The term "polypeptide" refers to a polymer of amino acids, and not to a specific length; thus, peptides, oligopeptides and proteins are included within the definition of a polypeptide. As used herein, a polypeptide is said to be "isolated" or "purified" when it is substantially free of cellular material when it is isolated from recombinant and non-recombinant cells, or free of chemical precursors or other chemicals when it is chemically synthesized. A polypeptide, however, can be joined to another polypeptide with which it is not normally associated in a cell (e.g., in a "fusion protein") and still be "isolated" or "purified."

The polypeptides of the invention can be purified to homogeneity. It is understood, however, that preparations in which the polypeptide is not purified to homogeneity are useful. The critical feature is that the preparation allows for the desired function of the polypeptide, even in the presence of considerable amounts of other components. Thus, the invention encompasses various degrees of purity. In one embodiment, the language "substantially free of cellular material" includes preparations of the polypeptide having less than about 30% (by dry weight) other proteins (*i.e.*, contaminating protein), less than about 20% other proteins, less than about 10% other proteins, or less than about 5% other proteins.

10

15

20

25

30

When a polypeptide is recombinantly produced, it can also be substantially free of culture medium, *i.e.*, culture medium represents less than about 20%, less than about 10%, or less than about 5% of the volume of the polypeptide preparation. The language "substantially free of chemical precursors or other chemicals" includes preparations of the polypeptide in which it is separated from chemical precursors or other chemicals that are involved in its synthesis. In one embodiment, the language "substantially free of chemical precursors or other chemicals" includes preparations of the polypeptide having less than about 30% (by dry weight) chemical precursors or other chemicals, less than about 20% chemical precursors or other chemicals, or less than about 5% chemical precursors or other chemicals.

In one embodiment, a polypeptide of the invention comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, or the complement of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, or portions thereof, or a portion or polymorphic variant thereof. However, the polypeptides of the invention also encompass fragment and sequence variants. Variants include a substantially homologous polypeptide encoded by the same genetic locus in an organism, i.e., an allelic variant, as well as other splicing variants. Variants also encompass polypeptides derived from other genetic loci in an organism, but having substantial homology to a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEO ID NOs: 1 or 3 or their complement, or portions thereof, or having substantial homology to a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of nucleotide sequences encoding SEQ ID NO: 2 or polymorphic variants thereof. Variants also include polypeptides substantially homologous or identical to these polypeptides but derived from another organism, i.e., an ortholog. Variants also include polypeptides that are substantially homologous or identical to these polypeptides that are produced by chemical synthesis. Variants also include

10

15

20

25

30

polypeptides that are substantially homologous or identical to these polypeptides that are produced by recombinant methods.

As used herein, two polypeptides (or a region of the polypeptides) are substantially homologous or identical when the amino acid sequences are at least about 45-55%, in certain embodiments at least about 70-75%, and in other embodiments at least about 80-85%, and in others greater than about 90% or more homologous or identical. A substantially homologous amino acid sequence, according to the present invention, will be encoded by a nucleic acid molecule hybridizing to SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3 or portion thereof, under stringent conditions as more particularly described above, or will be encoded by a nucleic acid molecule hybridizing to a nucleic acid sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 2 or a portion thereof or polymorphic variant thereof, under stringent conditions as more particularly described thereof.

The invention also encompasses polypeptides having a lower degree of identity but having sufficient similarity so as to perform one or more of the same functions performed by a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule of the invention. Similarity is determined by conserved amino acid substitution. Such substitutions are those that substitute a given amino acid in a polypeptide by another amino acid of like characteristics. Conservative substitutions are likely to be phenotypically silent. Typically seen as conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxyl residues Ser and Thr, exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu, substitution between the amide residues Asn and Gln, exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr. Guidance concerning which amino acid changes are likely to be phenotypically silent are found in Bowie *et al.*, *Science* 247:1306-1310 (1990).

A variant polypeptide can differ in amino acid sequence by one or more substitutions, deletions, insertions, inversions, fusions, and truncations or a combination of any of these. Further, variant polypeptides can be fully functional or can lack function in one or more activities. Fully functional variants typically contain only conservative variation or variation in non-critical

10

15

20

25

30

residues or in non-critical regions. Functional variants can also contain substitution of similar amino acids that result in no change or an insignificant change in function. Alternatively, such substitutions may positively or negatively affect function to some degree. Non-functional variants typically contain one or more non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions, insertions, inversions, or truncation or a substitution, insertion, inversion, or deletion in a critical residue or critical region.

Amino acids that are essential for function can be identified by methods known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham et al., Science 244:1081-1085 (1989)). The latter procedure introduces single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule. The resulting mutant molecules are then tested for biological activity in vitro, or in vitro proliferative activity. Sites that are critical for polypeptide activity can also be determined by structural analysis such as crystallization, nuclear magnetic resonance or photoaffinity labeling (Smith et al., J. Mol. Biol. 224:899-904 (1992); de Vos et al., Science 255:306-312 (1992)).

The invention also includes fragments of the polypeptides of the invention. Fragments can be derived from a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, or the complement of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3 (or other variants). However, the invention also encompasses fragments of the variants of the polypeptides described herein. As used herein, a fragment comprises at least 6 contiguous amino acids. Useful fragments include those that retain one or more of the biological activities of the polypeptide as well as fragments that can be used as an immunogen to generate polypeptide-specific antibodies.

Biologically active fragments (peptides which are, for example, 6, 9, 12, 15, 16, 20, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 100 or more amino acids in length) can comprise a domain, segment, or motif that has been identified by analysis of the polypeptide sequence using well-known methods, *e.g.*, signal peptides, extracellular domains, one or more transmembrane segments or loops, ligand binding regions, zinc finger domains, DNA binding domains, acylation sites, glycosylation sites, or phosphorylation sites.

10

15

20

25

30

Fragments can be discrete (not fused to other amino acids or polypeptides) or can be within a larger polypeptide. Further, several fragments can be comprised within a single larger polypeptide. In one embodiment a fragment designed for expression in a host can have heterologous pre- and propolypeptide regions fused to the amino terminus of the polypeptide fragment and an additional region fused to the carboxyl terminus of the fragment.

The invention thus provides chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These comprise a polypeptide of the invention operatively linked to a heterologous protein or polypeptide having an amino acid sequence not substantially homologous to the polypeptide. "Operatively linked" indicates that the polypeptide and the heterologous protein are fused in-frame. The heterologous protein can be fused to the N-terminus or C-terminus of the polypeptide. In one embodiment the fusion polypeptide does not affect function of the polypeptide per se. For example, the fusion polypeptide can be a GST-fusion polypeptide in which the polypeptide sequences are fused to the C-terminus of the GST sequences. Other types of fusion polypeptides include, but are not limited to, enzymatic fusion polypeptides, for example beta-galactosidase fusions, yeast two-hybrid GAL fusions, poly-His fusions and Ig fusions. Such fusion polypeptides, particularly poly-His fusions, can facilitate the purification of recombinant polypeptide. In certain host cells (e.g., mammalian host cells), expression and/or secretion of a polypeptide can be increased using a heterologous signal sequence. Therefore, in another embodiment, the fusion polypeptide contains a heterologous signal sequence at its N-terminus.

EP-A-O 464 533 discloses fusion proteins comprising various portions of immunoglobulin constant regions. The Fc is useful in therapy and diagnosis and thus results, for example, in improved pharmacokinetic properties (EP-A 0232 262). In drug discovery, for example, human proteins have been fused with Fc portions for the purpose of high-throughput screening assays to identify antagonists. Bennett *et al.*, *Journal of Molecular Recognition*, 8:52-58 (1995) and Johanson *et al.*, *The Journal of Biological Chemistry*, 270, 16:9459-9471 (1995). Thus, this invention also encompasses soluble fusion polypeptides containing a polypeptide of the invention and various portions of the constant

10

15

20

25

30

regions of heavy or light chains of immunoglobulins of various subclasses (IgG, IgM, IgA, IgE).

A chimeric or fusion polypeptide can be produced by standard recombinant DNA techniques. For example, DNA fragments coding for the different polypeptide sequences are ligated together in-frame in accordance with conventional techniques. In another embodiment, the fusion gene can be synthesized by conventional techniques including automated DNA synthesizers. Alternatively, PCR amplification of nucleic acid fragments can be carried out using anchor primers which give rise to complementary overhangs between two consecutive nucleic acid fragments which can subsequently be annealed and reamplified to generate a chimeric nucleic acid sequence (see Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, 1992). Moreover, many expression vectors are commercially available that already encode a fusion moiety (e.g., a GST protein). A nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide of the invention can be cloned into such an expression vector such that the fusion moiety is linked in-frame to the polypeptide.

The isolated polypeptide can be purified from cells that naturally express it, purified from cells that have been altered to express it (recombinant), or synthesized using known protein synthesis methods. In one embodiment, the polypeptide is produced by recombinant DNA techniques. For example, a nucleic acid molecule encoding the polypeptide is cloned into an expression vector, the expression vector introduced into a host cell and the polypeptide expressed in the host cell. The polypeptide can then be isolated from the cells by an appropriate purification scheme using standard protein purification techniques.

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise antibodies or to elicit an immune response. The polypeptides can also be used as a reagent, e.g., a labeled reagent, in assays to quantitatively determine levels of the polypeptide or a molecule to which it binds (e.g., a ligand) in biological fluids. The polypeptides can also be used as markers for cells or tissues in which the corresponding polypeptide is preferentially expressed, either constitutively, during tissue differentiation, or in diseased states. The

10

polypeptides can be used to isolate a corresponding binding agent, *e.g.*, ligand, such as, for example, in an interaction trap assay, and to screen for peptide or small molecule antagonists or agonists of the binding interaction. For example, because members of the leukotriene pathway including FLAP bind to receptors, the leukotriene pathway polypeptides can be used to isolate such receptors.

ANTIBODIES OF THE INVENTION

Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind one form of the polypeptide or nucleic acid product (e.g., a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid having a SNP as set forth in Table 13), but not to another form of the polypeptide or nucleic acid product, are also provided. Antibodies are also provided which bind a portion of either polypeptide encoded by nucleic acids of the invention (e.g., SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, or the complement of SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3), or to a polypeptide encoded by nucleic acids of the invention that contain a polymorphic site or sites. The invention also provides antibodies to the polypeptides and polypeptide fragments of the invention, or a portion thereof, or having an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of SEQ ID NOs: 1 or 3, or the complement thereof, or another variant or portion thereof.

20

25

30

15

The term "antibody" as used herein refers to immunoglobulin molecules and immunologically active portions of immunoglobulin molecules, *i.e.*, molecules that contain an antigen binding site that specifically binds an antigen. A molecule that specifically binds to a polypeptide of the invention is a molecule that binds to that polypeptide or a fragment thereof, but does not substantially bind other molecules in a sample, *e.g.*, a biological sample, which naturally contains the polypeptide. Examples of immunologically active portions of immunoglobulin molecules include F(ab) and F(ab')₂ fragments which can be generated by treating the antibody with an enzyme such as pepsin. The invention provides polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies that bind to a polypeptide of the invention. The term "monoclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody composition", as used herein, refers to a population of antibody molecules that contain only one species of an antigen binding site capable of

immunoreacting with a particular epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. A monoclonal antibody composition thus typically displays a single binding affinity for a particular polypeptide of the invention with which it immunoreacts.

5

10

15

20

Polyclonal antibodies can be prepared as described above by immunizing a suitable subject with a desired immunogen, e.g., polypeptide of the invention or fragment thereof. The antibody titer in the immunized subject can be monitored over time by standard techniques, such as with an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) using immobilized polypeptide. If desired, the antibody molecules directed against the polypeptide can be isolated from the mammal (e.g., from the blood) and further purified by well-known techniques, such as protein A chromatography to obtain the IgG fraction. At an appropriate time after immunization, e.g., when the antibody titers are highest, antibody-producing cells can be obtained from the subject and used to prepare monoclonal antibodies by standard techniques, such as the hybridoma technique originally described by Kohler and Milstein, Nature 256:495-497 (1975), the human B cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor et al., Immunol. Today 4:72 (1983)); the EBV-hybridoma technique (Cole et al., Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, 1985, Inc., pp. 77-96); or trioma techniques. The technology for producing hybridomas is well known (see generally Current Protocols in Immunology (1994) Coligan et al. (eds.) John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY). Briefly, an immortal cell line (typically a myeloma) is fused to lymphocytes (typically splenocytes) from a mammal immunized with an immunogen as described above, and the culture supernatants of the resulting hybridoma cells are screened to identify a hybridoma producing a monoclonal antibody that binds a polypeptide of the invention.

25

30

Any of the many well known protocols used for fusing lymphocytes and immortalized cell lines can be applied for the purpose of generating a monoclonal antibody to a polypeptide of the invention (see, e.g., Current Protocols in Immunology, supra; Galfre et al., Nature 266:55052 (1977); R.H. Kenneth, in Monoclonal Antibodies: A New Dimension In Biological Analyses, Plenum Publishing Corp., New York, New York (1980); and Lerner, Yale J.

10

15

20

25

30

Biol. Med. 54:387-402 (1981). Moreover, the ordinarily skilled worker will appreciate that there are many variations of such methods that also would be useful.

Alternative to preparing monoclonal antibody-secreting hybridomas, a monoclonal antibody to a polypeptide of the invention can be identified and isolated by screening a recombinant combinatorial immunoglobulin library (e.g., an antibody phage display library) with the polypeptide to thereby isolate immunoglobulin library members that bind the polypeptide. Kits for generating and screening phage display libraries are commercially available (e.g., the Pharmacia Recombinant Phage Antibody System, Catalog No. 27-9400-01; and the Stratagene SurfZAPTM Phage Display Kit, Catalog No. 240612). Additionally, examples of methods and reagents particularly amenable for use in generating and screening antibody display library can be found in, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,223,409; PCT Publication No. WO 92/18619; PCT Publication No. WO 91/17271; PCT Publication No. WO 92/20791; PCT Publication No. WO 92/15679; PCT Publication No. WO 93/01288; PCT Publication No. WO 92/01047; PCT Publication No. WO 92/09690; PCT Publication No. WO 90/02809; Fuchs et al., Bio/Technology 9: 1370-1372 (1991); Hay et al., Hum. Antibod. Hybridomas 3:81-85 (1992); Huse et al., Science 246:1275-1281 (1989); Griffiths et al., EMBO J. 12:725-734 (1993).

Additionally, recombinant antibodies, such as chimeric and humanized monoclonal antibodies, comprising both human and non-human portions, which can be made using standard recombinant DNA techniques, are within the scope of the invention. Such chimeric and humanized monoclonal antibodies can be produced by recombinant DNA techniques known in the art.

In general, antibodies of the invention (e.g., a monoclonal antibody) can be used to isolate a polypeptide of the invention by standard techniques, such as affinity chromatography or immunoprecipitation. A polypeptide-specific antibody can facilitate the purification of natural polypeptide from cells and of recombinantly produced polypeptide expressed in host cells. Moreover, an antibody specific for a polypeptide of the invention can be used to detect the polypeptide (e.g., in a cellular lysate, cell supernatant, or tissue sample) in order

10

15

20

25

30

to evaluate the abundance and pattern of expression of the polypeptide. Antibodies can be used diagnostically to monitor protein levels in tissue as part of a clinical testing procedure, *e.g.*, to, for example, determine the efficacy of a given treatment regimen. Detection can be facilitated by coupling the antibody to a detectable substance. Examples of detectable substances include various enzymes, prosthetic groups, fluorescent materials, luminescent materials, bioluminescent materials, and radioactive materials. Examples of suitable enzymes include horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, \(\beta\)-galactosidase, or acetylcholinesterase; examples of suitable prosthetic group complexes include streptavidin/biotin and avidin/biotin; examples of suitable fluorescent materials include umbelliferone, fluorescein, fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, dichlorotriazinylamine fluorescein, dansyl chloride or phycoerythrin; an example of a luminescent material includes luminol; examples of bioluminescent materials include luciferase, luciferin and aequorin, and examples of suitable radioactive material include \(^{125}\)I, \(^{131}\)I, \(^{35}\)S or \(^{3}\)H.

As described above, antibodies to leukotrienes can be used in the methods of the invention. The methods described herein can be used to generate such antibodies for use in the methods.

DIAGNOSTIC ASSAYS

The nucleic acids, probes, primers, polypeptides and antibodies described herein can be used in methods of diagnosis of a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, or to another disease or condition associated with an MI gene, such as FLAP, as well as in kits useful for diagnosis of a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, or to another disease or condition associated with FLAP. In one embodiment, the kit useful for diagnosis of susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, or to another disease or condition associated with FLAP comprises primers as described herein, wherein the primers contain one or more of the SNPs identified in Table 13.

In one embodiment of the invention, diagnosis of susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD (or diagnosis of susceptibility to another disease or condition associated with FLAP), is made by detecting a polymorphism in a

10

15

20

25

30

FLAP nucleic acid as described herein. The polymorphism can be an alteration in a FLAP nucleic acid, such as the insertion or deletion of a single nucleotide, or of more than one nucleotide, resulting in a frame shift alteration; the change of at least one nucleotide, resulting in a change in the encoded amino acid; the change of at least one nucleotide, resulting in the generation of a premature stop codon; the deletion of several nucleotides, resulting in a deletion of one or more amino acids encoded by the nucleotides; the insertion of one or several nucleotides, such as by unequal recombination or gene conversion, resulting in an interruption of the coding sequence of the gene or nucleic acid; duplication of all or a part of the gene or nucleic acid; transposition of all or a part of the gene or nucleic acid; or rearrangement of all or a part of the gene or nucleic acid. More than one such alteration may be present in a single gene or nucleic acid. Such sequence changes cause an alteration in the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid. For example, if the alteration is a frame shift alteration, the frame shift can result in a change in the encoded amino acids, and/or can result in the generation of a premature stop codon, causing generation of a truncated polypeptide. Alternatively, a polymorphism associated with a disease or condition associated with a FLAP nucleic acid or a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with a FLAP nucleic acid can be a synonymous alteration in one or more nucleotides (i.e., an alteration that does not result in a change in the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid). Such a polymorphism may alter splicing sites, affect the stability or transport of mRNA, or otherwise affect the transcription or translation of the nucleic acid. A FLAP nucleic acid that has any of the alteration described above is referred to herein as an "altered nucleic acid."

In a first method of diagnosing a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, hybridization methods, such as Southern analysis, Northern analysis, or *in situ* hybridizations, can be used (see *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ausubel, F. *et al.*, eds., John Wiley & Sons, including all supplements through 1999). For example, a biological sample from a test subject (a "test sample") of genomic DNA, RNA, or cDNA, is obtained from an individual suspected of having, being susceptible to or predisposed for, or carrying a defect for, a

10

15

20

25

30

susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with a FLAP nucleic acid (the "test individual"). The individual can be an adult, child, or fetus. The test sample can be from any source which contains genomic DNA, such as a blood sample, sample of amniotic fluid, sample of cerebrospinal fluid, or tissue sample from skin, muscle, buccal or conjunctival mucosa, placenta, gastrointestinal tract or other organs. A test sample of DNA from fetal cells or tissue can be obtained by appropriate methods, such as by amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling. The DNA, RNA, or cDNA sample is then examined to determine whether a polymorphism in an MI nucleic acid is present, and/or to determine which splicing variant(s) encoded by the FLAP is present. The presence of the polymorphism or splicing variant(s) can be indicated by hybridization of the nucleic acid in the genomic DNA, RNA, or cDNA to a nucleic acid probe. A "nucleic acid probe," as used herein, can be a DNA probe or an RNA probe; the nucleic acid probe can contain at least one polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid or contains a nucleic acid encoding a particular splicing variant of a FLAP nucleic acid. The probe can be any of the nucleic acid molecules described above (e.g., the nucleic acid, a fragment, a vector comprising the nucleic acid, a probe or primer, etc.).

To diagnose a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD (or another disease or condition associated with FLAP), the test sample containing a FLAP nucleic acid is contacted with at least one nucleic acid probe to form a hybridization sample. A preferred probe for detecting mRNA or genomic DNA is a labeled nucleic acid probe capable of hybridizing to mRNA or genomic DNA sequences described herein. The nucleic acid probe can be, for example, a full-length nucleic acid molecule, or a portion thereof, such as an oligonucleotide of at least 15, 30, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides in length and sufficient to specifically hybridize under stringent conditions to appropriate mRNA or genomic DNA. For example, the nucleic acid probe can be all or a portion of one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 3, or the complement thereof or a portion thereof; or can be a nucleic acid encoding all or a portion of one of SEQ ID NO:

2. Other suitable probes for use in the diagnostic assays of the invention are

described above (see *e.g.*, probes and primers discussed under the heading, "Nucleic Acids of the Invention").

The hybridization sample is maintained under conditions that are sufficient to allow specific hybridization of the nucleic acid probe to a FLAP nucleic acid. "Specific hybridization," as used herein, indicates exact hybridization (e.g., with no mismatches). Specific hybridization can be performed under high stringency conditions or moderate stringency conditions, for example, as described above. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the hybridization conditions for specific hybridization are high stringency.

10

5

Specific hybridization, if present, is then detected using standard methods. If specific hybridization occurs between the nucleic acid probe and FLAP nucleic acid in the test sample, then the FLAP has the polymorphism, or is the splicing variant, that is present in the nucleic acid probe. More than one nucleic acid probe can also be used concurrently in this method. Specific hybridization of any one of the nucleic acid probes is indicative of a polymorphism in the FLAP nucleic acid, or of the presence of a particular splicing variant encoding the FLAP nucleic acid, and is therefore diagnostic for a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD).

20

25

15

In Northern analysis (see *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ausubel, F. *et al.*, eds., John Wiley & Sons, *supra*) the hybridization methods described above are used to identify the presence of a polymorphism or a particular splicing variant, associated with a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (*e.g.*, MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD). For Northern analysis, a test sample of RNA is obtained from the individual by appropriate means. Specific hybridization of a nucleic acid probe, as described above, to RNA from the individual is indicative of a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid, or of the presence of a particular splicing variant encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, and is therefore diagnostic for susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (*e.g.*, MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD).

30

For representative examples of use of nucleic acid probes, see, for example, U.S. Patents No. 5,288,611 and 4,851,330.

10

15

20

Alternatively, a peptide nucleic acid (PNA) probe can be used instead of a nucleic acid probe in the hybridization methods described above. PNA is a DNA mimic having a peptide-like, inorganic backbone, such as N-(2-aminoethyl)glycine units, with an organic base (A, G, C, T or U) attached to the glycine nitrogen via a methylene carbonyl linker (see, for example, Nielsen, P.E. et al., Bioconjugate Chemistry 5, American Chemical Society, p. 1 (1994). The PNA probe can be designed to specifically hybridize to a nucleic acid having a polymorphism associated with a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI). Hybridization of the PNA probe to a FLAP nucleic acid as described herein is diagnostic for the susceptibility to the disease or condition.

In another method of the invention, mutation analysis by restriction digestion can be used to detect an altered nucleic acid, or nucleic acids containing a polymorphism(s), if the mutation or polymorphism in the nucleic acid results in the creation or elimination of a restriction site. A test sample containing genomic DNA is obtained from the individual. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can be used to amplify a FLAP nucleic acid (and, if necessary, the flanking sequences) in the test sample of genomic DNA from the test individual. RFLP analysis is conducted as described (see *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, supra*). The digestion pattern of the relevant DNA fragment indicates the presence or absence of the alteration or polymorphism in the FLAP nucleic acid, and therefore indicates the presence or absence of the susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD).

25

30

Sequence analysis can also be used to detect specific polymorphisms in the FLAP nucleic acid. A test sample of DNA or RNA is obtained from the test individual. PCR or other appropriate methods can be used to amplify the nucleic acid, and/or its flanking sequences, if desired. The sequence of a FLAP nucleic acid, or a fragment of the nucleic acid, or cDNA, or fragment of the cDNA, or mRNA, or fragment of the mRNA, is determined, using standard methods. The sequence of the nucleic acid, nucleic acid fragment, cDNA, cDNA fragment, mRNA, or mRNA fragment is compared with the known

nucleic acid sequence of the nucleic acid, cDNA (e.g., one or more of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, and/or the complement of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3), or a nucleic acid sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 2 or a fragment thereof) or mRNA, as appropriate. The presence of a polymorphism in the FLAP indicates that the individual has a susceptibility to a disease associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD).

Allele-specific oligonucleotides can also be used to detect the presence

10

5

20

15

25

30

disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD).

An allele-specific primer hybridizes to a site on target DNA overlapping a polymorphism and only primes amplification of an allelic form to which the primer exhibits perfect complementarity. See Gibbs, *Nucleic Acid Res.* 17,

of polymorphism(s) in the FLAP nucleic acid, through the use of dot-blot hybridization of amplified oligonucleotides with allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probes (see, for example, Saiki, R. et al., Nature 324:163-166 (1986)). An "allele-specific oligonucleotide" (also referred to herein as an "allelespecific oligonucleotide probe") is an oligonucleotide of approximately 10-50 base pairs, for example, approximately 15-30 base pairs, that specifically hybridizes to a FLAP nucleic acid, and that contains a polymorphism associated with a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD). An allele-specific oligonucleotide probe that is specific for particular polymorphisms in a FLAP nucleic acid can be prepared, using standard methods (see Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, supra). To identify polymorphisms in the nucleic acid associated with susceptibility to disease, a test sample of DNA is obtained from the individual. PCR can be used to amplify all or a fragment of a FLAP nucleic acid, and its flanking sequences. The DNA containing the amplified FLAP nucleic acid (or fragment of the nucleic acid) is dot-blotted, using standard methods (see Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, supra), and the blot is contacted with the oligonucleotide probe. The presence of specific hybridization of the probe to the amplified FLAP is then detected. Specific hybridization of an allele-specific oligonucleotide probe to DNA from the individual is indicative of a polymorphism in the FLAP, and is therefore indicative of a susceptibility to a

2427-2448 (1989). This primer is used in conjunction with a second primer which hybridizes at a distal site. Amplification proceeds from the two primers, resulting in a detectable product which indicates the particular allelic form is present. A control is usually performed with a second pair of primers, one of which shows a single base mismatch at the polymorphic site and the other of which exhibits perfect complementarity to a distal site. The single-base mismatch prevents amplification and no detectable product is formed. The method works best when the mismatch is included in the 3'-most position of the oligonucleotide aligned with the polymorphism because this position is most destabilizing to elongation from the primer (see, e.g., WO 93/22456).

10

15

20

5

With the addition of such analogs as locked nucleic acids (LNAs), the size of primers and probes can be reduced to as few as 8 bases. LNAs are a novel class of bicyclic DNA analogs in which the 2' and 4' positions in the furanose ring are joined via an O-methylene (oxy-LNA), S-methylene (thio-LNA), or amino methylene (amino-LNA) moiety. Common to all of these LNA variants is an affinity toward complementary nucleic acids, which is by far the highest reported for a DNA analog. For example, particular all oxy-LNA nonamers have been shown to have melting temperatures of 64°C and 74°C when in complex with complementary DNA or RNA, respectively, as oposed to 28°C for both DNA and RNA for the corresponding DNA nonamer.

Substantial increases in T_m are also obtained when LNA monomers are used in combination with standard DNA or RNA monomers. For primers and probes, depending on where the LNA monomers are included (*e.g.*, the 3' end, the 5'end, or in the middle), the T_m could be increased considerably.

25

In another embodiment, arrays of oligonucleotide probes that are complementary to target nucleic acid sequence segments from an individual, can be used to identify polymorphisms in a FLAP nucleic acid. For example, in one embodiment, an oligonucleotide array can be used. Oligonucleotide arrays typically comprise a plurality of different oligonucleotide probes that are coupled to a surface of a substrate in different known locations. These oligonucleotide arrays, also described as "GenechipsTM," have been generally described in the art, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,143,854 and PCT patent

30

10

15

20

publication Nos. WO 90/15070 and WO 92/10092. These arrays can generally be produced using mechanical synthesis methods or light directed synthesis methods that incorporate a combination of photolithographic methods and solid phase oligonucleotide synthesis methods. See Fodor *et al.*, *Science* 251:767-777 (1991); Pirrung *et al.*, U.S. Pat. 5,143,854; (see also PCT Application WO 90/15070); Fodor *et al.*, PCT Publication WO 92/10092; and U.S. Pat. 5,424,186, the entire teachings of each of which are incorporated by reference herein. Techniques for the synthesis of these arrays using mechanical synthesis methods are described in, *e.g.*, U.S. Pat. 5,384,261, the entire teachings of which are incorporated by reference herein. In another example, linear arrays can be utilized.

Once an oligonucleotide array is prepared, a nucleic acid of interest is hybridized with the array and scanned for polymorphisms. Hybridization and scanning are generally carried out by methods described herein and also in, e.g., published PCT Application Nos. WO 92/10092 and WO 95/11995, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,424,186, the entire teachings of which are incorporated by reference herein. In brief, a target nucleic acid sequence that includes one or more previously identified polymorphic markers is amplified using well-known amplification techniques, e.g., PCR. Typically, this involves the use of primer sequences that are complementary to the two strands of the target sequence both upstream and downstream from the polymorphism. Asymmetric PCR techniques may also be used. Amplified target, generally incorporating a label, is then hybridized with the array under appropriate conditions. Upon completion of hybridization and washing of the array, the array is scanned to determine the position on the array to which the target sequence hybridizes. The hybridization data obtained from the scan is typically in the form of fluorescence intensities as a function of location on the array. In a reverse method, a probe, containing a polymorphism, can be coupled to a solid surface and PCR amplicons are then added to hybridize to these probes.

Although primarily described in terms of a single detection block, e.g., detection of a single polymorphism arrays can include multiple detection blocks, and thus be capable of analyzing multiple, specific polymorphisms. It

30

25

10

15

20

25

30

will generally be understood that detection blocks may be grouped within a single array or in multiple, separate arrays so that varying, optimal conditions may be used during the hybridization of the target to the array. For example, it may often be desirable to provide for the detection of those polymorphisms that fall within G-C rich stretches of a genomic sequence, separately from those falling in A-T rich segments. This allows for the separate optimization of hybridization conditions for each situation.

Additional uses of oligonucleotide arrays for detection of polymorphisms can be found, for example, in U.S. Patents Nos. 5,858,659 and 5,837,832, the entire teachings of which are incorporated by reference herein. Other methods of nucleic acid analysis can be used to detect polymorphisms in a nucleic acid described herein, or variants encoded by a nucleic acid described herein. Representative methods include direct manual sequencing (Church and Gilbert, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:1991-1995 (1988); Sanger, F. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA 74:5463-5467 (1977); Beavis et al. U.S. Pat. No. 5,288,644); automated fluorescent sequencing; single-stranded conformation polymorphism assays (SSCP); clamped denaturing gel electrophoresis (CDGE); denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE) (Sheffield, V.C. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:232-236 (1989)), mobility shift analysis (Orita, M. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:2766-2770 (1989)), restriction enzyme analysis (Flavell et al., Cell 15:25 (1978); Geever, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:5081 (1981)); heteroduplex analysis; chemical mismatch cleavage (CMC) (Cotton et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:4397-4401 (1985)); RNase protection assays (Myers, R.M. et al., Science 230:1242 (1985)); use of polypeptides which recognize nucleotide mismatches, such as E. coli mutS protein; allele-specific PCR, for example.

In one embodiment of the invention, diagnosis of a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD) can also be made by expression analysis by quantitative PCR (kinetic thermal cycling). This technique utilizing TaqMan [®] can be used to allow the identification of polymorphisms and whether a patient is homozygous or heterozygous. The technique can assess the presence of an alteration in the

10

15

20

25

30

expression or composition of the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid or splicing variants encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid. Further, the expression of the variants can be quantified as physically or functionally different.

In another embodiment of the invention, diagnosis of a susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD (or of another disease or condition associated with FLAP) can also be made by examining expression and/or composition of a FLAP polypeptide, by a variety of methods, including enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs), Western blots, immunoprecipitations and immunofluorescence. A test sample from an individual is assessed for the presence of an alteration in the expression and/or an alteration in composition of the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, or for the presence of a particular variant encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid. An alteration in expression of a polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid can be, for example, an alteration in the quantitative polypeptide expression (i.e., the amount of polypeptide produced); an alteration in the composition of a polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid is an alteration in the qualitative polypeptide expression (e.g., expression of an altered FLAP polypeptide or of a different splicing variant). In a preferred embodiment, diagnosis of a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP is made by detecting a particular splicing variant encoded by that FLAP variant, or a particular pattern of splicing variants.

Both such alterations (quantitative and qualitative) can also be present. An "alteration" in the polypeptide expression or composition, refers to an alteration in expression or composition in a test sample, as compared with the expression or composition of polypeptide by a FLAP nucleic acid in a control sample. A control sample is a sample that corresponds to the test sample (e.g., is from the same type of cells), and is from an individual who is not affected by the disease or a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with a FLAP nucleic acid. An alteration in the expression or composition of the polypeptide in the test sample, as compared with the control sample, is indicative of a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD). Similarly, the presence of one or more different splicing

10

variants in the test sample, or the presence of significantly different amounts of different splicing variants in the test sample, as compared with the control sample, is indicative of a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with a FLAP nucleic acid. Various means of examining expression or composition of the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid can be used, including: spectroscopy, colorimetry, electrophoresis, isoelectric focusing and immunoassays (e.g., David et al., U.S. Pat. 4,376,110) such as immunoblotting (see also Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, particularly Chapter 10). For example, in one embodiment, an antibody capable of binding to the polypeptide (e.g., as described above), preferably an antibody with a detectable label, can be used. Antibodies can be polyclonal, or more preferably, monoclonal. An intact antibody, or a fragment thereof (e.g., Fab or F(ab')₂) can be used. The term "labeled", with regard to the probe or antibody, is intended to encompass direct labeling of the probe or antibody by coupling (i.e., physically linking) a detectable substance to the probe or antibody, as well as indirect labeling of the probe or antibody by reactivity with another reagent that is directly labeled. Examples of indirect labeling include detection of a primary antibody using a fluorescently labeled secondary antibody and end-labeling of a DNA probe with biotin such that it can be detected with fluorescently labeled streptavidin.

20

25

30

15

Western blotting analysis, using an antibody as described above that specifically binds to a polypeptide encoded by an altered FLAP (e.g., by a FLAP having a SNP as shown in Table 13), or an antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide encoded by a non-altered nucleic acid, or an antibody that specifically binds to a particular splicing variant encoded by a nucleic acid, can be used to identify the presence in a test sample of a particular splicing variant or of a polypeptide encoded by a polymorphic or altered FLAP, or the absence in a test sample of a particular splicing variant or of a polypeptide encoded by a non-polymorphic or non-altered nucleic acid. The presence of a polypeptide encoded by a polymorphic or altered nucleic acid, or the absence of a polypeptide encoded by a non-polymorphic or non-altered nucleic acid, is diagnostic for a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP, as

10

15

20

25

30

is the presence (or absence) of particular splicing variants encoded by the FLAP nucleic acid.

In one embodiment of this method, the level or amount of polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid in a test sample is compared with the level or amount of the polypeptide encoded by the FLAP in a control sample. A level or amount of the polypeptide in the test sample that is higher or lower than the level or amount of the polypeptide in the control sample, such that the difference is statistically significant, is indicative of an alteration in the expression of the polypeptide encoded by the FLAP, and is diagnostic for a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with that FLAP. Alternatively, the composition of the polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid in a test sample is compared with the composition of the polypeptide encoded by the FLAP in a control sample (e.g., the presence of different splicing variants). A difference in the composition of the polypeptide in the test sample, as compared with the composition of the polypeptide in the control sample, is diagnostic for a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with that FLAP. In another embodiment, both the level or amount and the composition of the polypeptide can be assessed in the test sample and in the control sample. A difference in the amount or level of the polypeptide in the test sample, compared to the control sample; a difference in composition in the test sample, compared to the control sample; or both a difference in the amount or level, and a difference in the composition, is indicative of a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI).

The invention further pertains to a method for the diagnosis and identification of susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD in an individual, by identifying an at-risk haplotype in FLAP. In one embodiment, the at-risk haplotype is one which confers a significant risk of MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In one embodiment, significance associated with a haplotype is measured by an odds ratio. In a further embodiment, the significance is measured by a percentage. In one embodiment, a significant risk is measured as an odds ratio of at least about 1.2, including by not limited to: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, and 1.9. In a further embodiment, an odds ratio

of at least 1.2 is significant. In a further embodiment, an odds ratio of at least about 1.5 is significant. In a further embodiment, a significant increase in risk is at least about 1.7 is significant. In a further embodiment, a significant increase in risk is at least about 20%, including but not limited to about 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95, and 98%. In a further embodiment, a significant increase in risk is at least about 50%. In yet another embodiment, an at-risk haplotype has a p value < 0.05. It is understood however, that identifying whether a risk is medically significant may also depend on a variety of factors, including the specific disease, the haplotype, and often, environmental factors.

10

15

20

25

5

The invention also pertains to methods of diagnosing a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD in an individual, comprising screening for an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP nucleic acid that is more frequently present in an individual susceptible to myocardial infarction (affected), compared to the frequency of its presence in a healthy individual (control), wherein the presence of the haplotype is indicative of susceptibility to myocardial infarction. Standard techniques for genotyping for the presence of SNPs and/or microsatellite markers that are associated with myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD can be used, such as fluorescent based techniques (Chen, et al., Genome Res. 9, 492 (1999), PCR, LCR, Nested PCR and other techniques for nucleic acid amplification. In a preferred embodiment, the method comprises assessing in an individual the presence or frequency of SNPs and/or microsatellites in the FLAP nucleic acid that are associated with myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD, wherein an excess or higher frequency of the SNPs and/or microsatellites compared to a healthy control individual is indicative that the individual is susceptible to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD. See Table 7 for SNPs that comprise haplotypes that can be used as screening tools. See also Table 13 that sets forth SNPs and markers for use as screening tools.

30

In one embodiment, the at-risk haplotype is characterized by the presence of polymorphism(s) represented in Table 13. For example, SG13S99, where the SNP can be a "C" or a "T"; SG13S25, where the SNP can be a "G" or

10

15

20

25

30

an "A"; SG13S377, where the SNP can be a "G" or an "A"; SG13S106, where the SNP can be a "G" or an "A"; SG13S114, where the SNP can be a "T" or an "A"; SG13S89, where the SNP can be a "G" or an "A"; SG13S30, where the SNP can be a "G" or a "T"; SG13S32, where the SNP can be a "C" or an "A"; SG13S42, where the SNP can be a "G" or an "A"; and SG13S35, where the SNP can be a "G" or an "A".

Kits (e.g., reagent kits) useful in the methods of diagnosis comprise components useful in any of the methods described herein, including for example, hybridization probes or primers as described herein (e.g., labeled probes or primers), reagents for detection of labeled molecules, restriction enzymes (e.g., for RFLP analysis), allele-specific oligonucleotides, antibodies which bind to altered or to non-altered (native) FLAP polypeptide, means for amplification of nucleic acids comprising a FLAP, or means for analyzing the nucleic acid sequence of a nucleic acid described herein, or for analyzing the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide as described herein, etc. In one embodiment, a kit for diagnosing susceptibility to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD can comprise primers for nucleic acid amplification of a region in the FLAP nucleic acid comprising an at-risk haplotype that is more frequently present in an individual having MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD or susceptible to MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD. The primers can be designed using portions of the nucleic acids flanking SNPs that are indicative of MI. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the primers are designed to amplify regions of the FLAP nucleic acid associated with an at-risk haplotype for MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, as shown in Table 7, or more particularly the haplotype defined by the following SNP markers: In one embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S377, SG13S106, SG13S32 and SG13S35 at the 13q12-13 locus. In one particular embodiment, the presence of the alleles T, G, G, G, A and G at SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S377, SG13S106, SG13S32 and SG13S35, respectively (the B6 haplotype), is diagnostic of susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In another embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD

10

15

20

comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42 at the 13q12-13 locus. In one particular embodiment, the presence of the alleles T, G, G, G and A at SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42, respectively (the B5 haplotype), is diagnostic of susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In a third embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42 at the 13q12-13 locus. In one particular embodiment, the presence of the alleles G, G, G and A at SG13S25, SG13S106, SG13S30 and SG13S42, respectively (the B4 haplotype), is diagnostic of susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In a fourth embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32 at the 13q12-13 locus. In one particular embodiment, the presence of the alleles T, G, T, G and A at SG13S99, SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32, respectively (the A5 haplotype), is diagnostic of susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD. In a fifth embodiment, a haplotype associated with a susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD comprises markers SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32 at the 13q12-12 locus. In one particular embodiment, the presence of the alleles G, T, G and A at SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32, respectively (the A4 haplotype), is diagnostic of susceptibility to myocardial infarction, ACS, stroke or PAOD.

SCREENING ASSAYS AND AGENTS IDENTIFIED THEREBY

25

30

The invention provides methods (also referred to herein as "screening assays") for identifying the presence of a nucleotide that hybridizes to a nucleic acid of the invention, as well as for identifying the presence of a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of the invention. In one embodiment, the presence (or absence) of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a nucleic acid that has significant homology with a nucleic acid of the invention) in a sample can be assessed by contacting the sample with a nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid of the invention (e.g., a nucleic acid having the sequence of one of SEQ ID

NOs: 1 or 3 or the complement thereof, or a nucleic acid encoding an amino acid having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a fragment or variant of such nucleic acids), under stringent conditions as described above, and then assessing the sample for the presence (or absence) of hybridization. In a preferred embodiment, high stringency conditions are conditions appropriate for selective hybridization. In another embodiment, a sample containing a nucleic acid molecule of interest is contacted with a nucleic acid containing a contiguous nucleic acid sequence (e.g., a primer or a probe as described above) that is at least partially complementary to a part of the nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a FLAP nucleic acid), and the contacted sample is assessed for the presence or absence of hybridization. In a preferred embodiment, the nucleic acid containing a contiguous nucleic acid sequence is completely complementary to a part of the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In any of these embodiments, all or a portion of the nucleic acid of interest can be subjected to amplification prior to performing the hybridization.

In another embodiment, the presence (or absence) of a polypeptide of interest, such as a polypeptide of the invention or a fragment or variant thereof, in a sample can be assessed by contacting the sample with an antibody that specifically hybridizes to the polypeptide of interest (e.g., an antibody such as those described above), and then assessing the sample for the presence (or absence) of binding of the antibody to the polypeptide of interest.

In another embodiment, the invention provides methods for identifying agents (e.g., fusion proteins, polypeptides, peptidomimetics, prodrugs, receptors, binding agents, antibodies, small molecules or other drugs, or ribozymes which alter (e.g., increase or decrease) the activity of the polypeptides described herein, or which otherwise interact with the polypeptides herein. For example, such agents can be agents which bind to polypeptides described herein (e.g., binding agent for members of the leukotriene pathway, such as FLAP binding agents); which have a stimulatory or inhibitory effect on, for example, activity of polypeptides of the invention; or which change (e.g., enhance or inhibit) the ability of the polypeptides of the invention to interact with members of the leukotriene pathway binding agents (e.g., receptors or

15

10

20

30

10

15

other binding agents); or which alter posttranslational processing of the leukotriene pathway member polypeptide, such as a FLAP polypeptide (e.g., agents that alter proteolytic processing to direct the polypeptide from where it is normally synthesized to another location in the cell, such as the cell surface; agents that alter proteolytic processing such that more polypeptide is released from the cell, etc.)

In one embodiment, the invention provides assays for screening candidate or test agents that bind to or modulate the activity of polypeptides described herein (or biologically active portion(s) thereof), as well as agents identifiable by the assays. Test agents can be obtained using any of the numerous approaches in combinatorial library methods known in the art, including: biological libraries; spatially addressable parallel solid phase or solution phase libraries; synthetic library methods requiring deconvolution; the "one-bead one-compound" library method; and synthetic library methods using affinity chromatography selection. The biological library approach is limited to polypeptide libraries, while the other four approaches are applicable to polypeptide, non-peptide oligomer or small molecule libraries of compounds (Lam, K.S., *Anticancer Drug Des.* 12:145 (1997)).

In one embodiment, to identify agents which alter the activity of a FLAP polypeptide, a cell, cell lysate, or solution containing or expressing a FLAP polypeptide (e.g., SEQ ID NO: 2 or another splicing variant encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, such as a nucleic acid comprising a SNP as shown in Table 13), or a fragment or derivative thereof (as described above), can be contacted with an agent to be tested; alternatively, the polypeptide can be contacted directly with the agent to be tested. The level (amount) of FLAP activity is assessed (e.g., the level (amount) of FLAP activity is measured, either directly or indirectly), and is compared with the level of activity in a control (i.e., the level of activity of the FLAP polypeptide or active fragment or derivative thereof in the absence of the agent to be tested). If the level of the activity in the presence of the agent differs, by an amount that is statistically significant, from the level of the activity in the absence of the agent, then the agent is an agent that alters the activity of a FLAP polypeptide. An increase in the level of FLAP activity in the

20

30

presence of the agent relative to the activity in the absence of the agent, indicates that the agent is an agent that enhances FLAP activity. Similarly, a decrease in the level of FLAP activity in the presence of the agent, relative to the activity in the absence of the agent, indicates that the agent is an agent that inhibits FLAP activity. In another embodiment, the level of activity of a FLAP polypeptide or derivative or fragment thereof in the presence of the agent to be tested, is compared with a control level that has previously been established. A statistically significant difference in the level of the activity in the presence of the agent from the control level indicates that the agent alters FLAP activity.

10

15

20

5

The present invention also relates to an assay for identifying agents which alter the expression of a FLAP nucleic acid (e.g., antisense nucleic acids, fusion proteins, polypeptides, peptidomimetics, prodrugs, receptors, binding agents, antibodies, small molecules or other drugs, or ribozymes; which alter (e.g., increase or decrease) expression (e.g., transcription or translation) of the nucleic acid or which otherwise interact with the nucleic acids described herein, as well as agents identifiable by the assays. For example, a solution containing a nucleic acid encoding a FLAP polypeptide (e.g., a FLAP nucleic acid) can be contacted with an agent to be tested. The solution can comprise, for example, cells containing the nucleic acid or cell lysate containing the nucleic acid; alternatively, the solution can be another solution that comprises elements necessary for transcription/translation of the nucleic acid. Cells not suspended in solution can also be employed, if desired. The level and/or pattern of FLAP expression (e.g., the level and/or pattern of mRNA or of protein expressed, such as the level and/or pattern of different splicing variants) is assessed, and is compared with the level and/or pattern of expression in a control (i.e., the level and/or pattern of the FLAP expression in the absence of the agent to be tested). If the level and/or pattern in the presence of the agent differ, by an amount or in a manner that is statistically significant, from the level and/or pattern in the absence of the agent, then the agent is an agent that alters the expression of the FLAP nucleic acid. Enhancement of FLAP expression indicates that the agent is an activator of FLAP activity. Similarly, inhibition of FLAP expression indicates that the agent is a repressor of FLAP activity.

30

In another embodiment, the level and/or pattern of FLAP polypeptide(s) (e.g., different splicing variants) in the presence of the agent to be tested, is compared with a control level and/or pattern that have previously been established. A level and/or pattern in the presence of the agent that differs from the control level and/or pattern by an amount or in a manner that is statistically significant indicates that the agent alters FLAP expression.

In another embodiment of the invention, agents which alter the expression of a FLAP nucleic acid or which otherwise interact with the nucleic acids described herein, can be identified using a cell, cell lysate, or solution containing a nucleic acid encoding the promoter region of the FLAP nucleic acid operably linked to a reporter gene. After contact with an agent to be tested, the level of expression of the reporter gene (e.g., the level of mRNA or of protein expressed) is assessed, and is compared with the level of expression in a control (i.e., the level of the expression of the reporter gene in the absence of the agent to be tested). If the level in the presence of the agent differs, by an amount or in a manner that is statistically significant, from the level in the absence of the agent, then the agent is an agent that alters the expression of the FLAP nucleic acid, as indicated by its ability to alter expression of a nucleic acid that is operably linked to the FLAP nucleic acid promoter.

Enhancement of the expression of the reporter indicates that the agent is an activator of FLAPexpression. Similarly, inhibition of the expression of the reporter indicates that the agent is a repressor of FLAPexpression. In another embodiment, the level of expression of the reporter in the presence of the test agent, is compared with a control level that has previously been established. A level in the presence of the agent that differs from the control level by an amount or in a manner that is statistically significant indicates that the agent alters expression.

Agents which alter the amounts of different splicing variants encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid (e.g., an agent which enhances expression of a first splicing variant, and which inhibits expression of a second splicing variant), as well as agents which stimulate activity of a first splicing variant and inhibit

15

10

5

20

25

10

15

20

25

30

activity of a second splicing variant, can easily be identified using these methods described above.

In other embodiments of the invention, assays can be used to assess the impact of a test agent on the activity of a polypeptide relative to a FLAP binding agent. For example, a cell that expresses a compound that interacts with a FLAP nucleic acid (herein referred to as a "FLAP binding agent", which can be a polypeptide or other molecule that interacts with a FLAP nucleic acid, such as a receptor, or another molecule, such as 5-LO) is contacted with a FLAP in the presence of a test agent, and the ability of the test agent to alter the interaction between the FLAP and the FLAP binding agent is determined. Alternatively, a cell lysate or a solution containing the FLAP binding agent, can be used. An agent which binds to the FLAP or the FLAP binding agent can alter the interaction by interfering with, or enhancing the ability of the FLAP to bind to, associate with, or otherwise interact with the FLAP binding agent. Determining the ability of the test agent to bind to a FLAP nucleic acid or a FLAP nucleic acid binding agent can be accomplished, for example, by coupling the test agent with a radioisotope or enzymatic label such that binding of the test agent to the polypeptide can be determined by detecting the labeled with ¹²⁵I, ³⁵S, ¹⁴C or ³H, either directly or indirectly, and the radioisotope detected by direct counting of radioemmission or by scintillation counting. Alternatively, test agents can be enzymatically labeled with, for example, horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, or luciferase, and the enzymatic label detected by determination of conversion of an appropriate substrate to product. It is also within the scope of this invention to determine the ability of a test agent to interact with the polypeptide without the labeling of any of the interactants. For example, a microphysiometer can be used to detect the interaction of a test agent with a FLAP or a FLAP binding agent without the labeling of either the test agent, FLAP, or the FLAP binding agent. McConnell, H.M. et al., Science 257:1906-1912 (1992). As used herein, a "microphysiometer" (e.g., CytosensorTM) is an analytical instrument that measures the rate at which a cell acidifies its environment using a lightaddressable potentiometric sensor (LAPS). Changes in this acidification rate can be used as an indicator of the interaction between ligand and polypeptide.

Thus, these receptors can be used to screen for compounds that are agonists for use in treating a disease or condition associated with FLAP or a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP, or antagonists for studying a susceptibility to a disease or condition associated with FLAP (e.g., MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD). Drugs can be designed to regulate FLAP activation, that in turn can be used to regulate signaling pathways and transcription events of genes downstream or of proteins or polypeptides interacting with FLAP (e.g., 5-LO).

10

15

20

25

30

5

In another embodiment of the invention, assays can be used to identify polypeptides that interact with one or more FLAP polypeptides, as described herein. For example, a yeast two-hybrid system such as that described by Fields and Song (Fields, S. and Song, O., Nature 340:245-246 (1989)) can be used to identify polypeptides that interact with one or more FLAP polypeptides. In such a yeast two-hybrid system, vectors are constructed based on the flexibility of a transcription factor that has two functional domains (a DNA binding domain and a transcription activation domain). If the two domains are separated but fused to two different proteins that interact with one another, transcriptional activation can be achieved, and transcription of specific markers (e.g., nutritional markers such as His and Ade, or color markers such as lacZ) can be used to identify the presence of interaction and transcriptional activation. For example, in the methods of the invention, a first vector is used which includes a nucleic acid encoding a DNA binding domain and also a FLAP polypeptide, splicing variant, or fragment or derivative thereof, and a second vector is used which includes a nucleic acid encoding a transcription activation domain and also a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide which potentially may interact with the FLAP polypeptide, splicing variant, or fragment or derivative thereof (e.g., a FLAP polypeptide binding agent or receptor). Incubation of yeast containing the first vector and the second vector under appropriate conditions (e.g., mating conditions such as used in the Matchmaker™ system from Clontech (Palo Alto, California, USA)) allows identification of colonies

that express the markers of interest. These colonies can be examined to identify the polypeptide(s) that interact with the FLAP polypeptide or fragment or derivative thereof. Such polypeptides may be useful as agents that alter the activity of expression of a FLAP polypeptide, as described above.

5

10

In more than one embodiment of the above assay methods of the present invention, it may be desirable to immobilize either the FLAP, the FLAP binding agent, or other components of the assay on a solid support, in order to facilitate separation of complexed from uncomplexed forms of one or both of the polypeptides, as well as to accommodate automation of the assay. Binding of a test agent to the polypeptide, or interaction of the polypeptide with a binding agent in the presence and absence of a test agent, can be accomplished in any vessel suitable for containing the reactants. Examples of such vessels include microtitre plates, test tubes, and micro-centrifuge tubes. In one embodiment, a fusion protein (e.g., a glutathione-S-transferase fusion protein) can be provided which adds a domain that allows a FLAP nucleic acid or a FLAP binding agent to be bound to a matrix or other solid support.

15

20

25

In another embodiment, modulators of expression of nucleic acid molecules of the invention are identified in a method wherein a cell, cell lysate, or solution containing a nucleic acid encoding a FLAP nucleic acid is contacted with a test agent and the expression of appropriate mRNA or polypeptide (e.g., splicing variant(s)) in the cell, cell lysate, or solution, is determined. The level of expression of appropriate mRNA or polypeptide(s) in the presence of the test agent is compared to the level of expression of mRNA or polypeptide(s) in the absence of the test agent. The test agent can then be identified as a modulator of expression based on this comparison. For example, when expression of mRNA or polypeptide is greater (statistically significantly greater) in the presence of the test agent than in its absence, the test agent is identified as a stimulator or enhancer of the mRNA or polypeptide expression. Alternatively, when expression of the mRNA or polypeptide is less (statistically significantly less) in the presence of the test agent than in its absence, the test agent is identified as an inhibitor of the mRNA or polypeptide expression. The level of

10

15

20

25

30

mRNA or polypeptide expression in the cells can be determined by methods described herein for detecting mRNA or polypeptide.

In yet another embodiment, the invention provides methods for identifying agents (e.g., fusion proteins, polypeptides, peptidomimetics, prodrugs, receptors, binding agents, antibodies, small molecules or other drugs, or ribozymes) which alter (e.g., increase or decrease) the activity of a member of leukotriene pathway binding agent, such as a FLAP binding agent (e.g., 5-LO), as described herein. For example, such agents can be agents which have a stimulatory or inhibitory effect on, for example, the activity of a member of leukotriene pathway binding agent, such as a FLAP binding agent; which change (e.g., enhance or inhibit) the ability a member of leukotriene pathway binding agents, (e.g., receptors or other binding agents) to interact with the polypeptides of the invention; or which alter posttranslational processing of the member of leukotriene pathway binding agent, (e.g., agents that alter proteolytic processing to direct the member of the leukotriene pathway binding agent from where it is normally synthesized to another location in the cell, such as the cell surface; agents that alter proteolytic processing such that more active binding agent is released from the cell, etc.).

For example, the invention provides assays for screening candidate or test agents that bind to or modulate the activity of a member of the leukotriene pathway (or enzymatically active portion(s) thereof), as well as agents identifiable by the assays. As described above, test agents can be obtained using any of the numerous approaches in combinatorial library methods known in the art, including: biological libraries; spatially addressable parallel solid phase or solution phase libraries; synthetic library methods requiring deconvolution; the "one-bead one-compound" library method; and synthetic library methods using affinity chromatography selection. The biological library approach is limited to polypeptide libraries, while the other four approaches are applicable to polypeptide, non-peptide oligomer or small molecule libraries of compounds (Lam, K.S. *Anticancer Drug Des.*, 12:145 (1997)).

In one embodiment, to identify agents which alter the activity of a member of the leukotriene pathway (such as a FLAP binding agent, or an agent

10

15

20

which binds to a member of the leukotriene pathway (a "binding agent")), a cell, cell lysate, or solution containing or expressing a binding agent (e.g., 5-LO, or a leukotriene pathway member receptor, or other binding agent), or a fragment (e.g., an enzymatically active fragment) or derivative thereof, can be contacted with an agent to be tested; alternatively, the binding agent (or fragment or derivative thereof) can be contacted directly with the agent to be tested. The level (amount) of binding agent activity is assessed (either directly or indirectly), and is compared with the level of activity in a control (i.e., the level of activity in the absence of the agent to be tested). If the level of the activity in the presence of the agent differs, by an amount that is statistically significant, from the level of the activity in the absence of the agent, then the agent is an agent that alters the activity of the member of the leukotriene pathway. An increase in the level of the activity relative to a control, indicates that the agent is an agent that enhances (is an agonist of) the activity. Similarly, a decrease in the level of activity relative to a control, indicates that the agent is an agent that inhibits (is an antagonist of) the activity. In another embodiment, the level of activity in the presence of the agent to be tested, is compared with a control level that has previously been established. A level of the activity in the presence of the agent that differs from the control level by an amount that is statistically significant indicates that the agent alters the activity.

This invention further pertains to novel agents identified by the above-described screening assays. Accordingly, it is within the scope of this invention to further use an agent identified as described herein in an appropriate animal model. For example, an agent identified as described herein (e.g., a test agent that is a modulating agent, an antisense nucleic acid molecule, a specific antibody, or a polypeptide-binding agent) can be used in an animal model to determine the efficacy, toxicity, or side effects of treatment with such an agent. Alternatively, an agent identified as described herein can be used in an animal model to determine the mechanism of action of such an agent.

Furthermore, this invention pertains to uses of novel agents identified by the above-described screening assays for treatments as described herein. In addition, an agent identified as described herein can be used to alter activity of a

30

polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, or to alter expression of a FLAP nucleic acid, by contacting the polypeptide or the nucleic acid (or contacting a cell comprising the polypeptide or the nucleic acid) with the agent identified as described herein.

5

The present invention is now illustrated by the following Examples, which are not intended to be limiting in any way. The teachings of all references cited are incorporated herein in their entirety.

EXAMPLE 1: IDENTIFICATION OF GENE AND HAPLOTYPES ASSOCIATED WITH MI

5

10

A genome wide scan of 296 multiplex Icelandic families with 713 MI patients was performed. Through the suggestive linkage to a locus on chromosome 13q12-13 for female MI patients and early onset MI patients, and haplotype association analysis, the gene encoding the 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) was identified, and a 4-SNP haplotype within the gene was determined to confer a near 2-fold risk of MI. Male patients showed strongest association to the at-risk haplotype. Independent confirmation of FLAP association to MI was obtained in a British cohort of patients with sporadic MI. These findings support FLAP as the first specific gene isolated that confers substantial risk of the complex trait of MI.

METHODS

Study population

Patients entering the study were recruited from a registry that includes all MIs that occurred before the age of 75 (over 8,000 patients) in Iceland from 1981 to 2000. This registry is a part of the World Health Organization MONICA Project (The World Health Organization MONICA Project, WHO MONICA Project Principal Investigators,. *J Clin Epidemiol* 41, 105-14 (1988)). Diagnoses of all patients in the registry followed strict diagnostic rules based on signs, symptoms, electrocardiograms, cardiac enzymes, and necropsy findings.

Genotypes from 713 MI patients and 1741 of their first-degree relatives were used in the linkage analysis. For the microsatellite association study of the MI locus, 802 unrelated MI patients (n=233 females, n=624 males and n= 302 early onset) and 837 population-based controls were used. For the SNP association study in and around the FLAP gene 779 unrelated MI patients were genotyped (n=293 females, n=486 males and n=358 early onset). The control group for the SNP association study was population based and comprised of 628 unrelated males and females in the age range of 30-85 years whose medical history was unknown.

The study was approved by the Data Protection Commission of Iceland and the National Bioethics Committee of Iceland. Informed consent was obtained from all study participants. Personal identifiers associated with medical information and blood samples were encrypted with a third party encryption system as previously described (Gulcher, J.R., Kristjansson, K., Gudbjartsson, H. & Stefansson, K., Eur J Hum Genet 8, 739-42 (2000)).

Statistical analysis

A genome-wide scan was performed as previously described (Gretarsdottir, S. et al. Am J Hum Genet 70, 593-603 (2002)), using a set of approximately 1000 microsatellite markers. Multipoint, affected-only allelesharing methods (Kong, A. & Cox, N.J., Am J Hum Genet 61, 1179-88 (1997)) were used to assess the evidence for linkage. All results were obtained using

10

5

15

20

25

10

15

20

25

30

the program Allegro (Gudbjartsson, D.F., Jonasson, K., Frigge, M.L. & Kong, A. Allegro, Nat Genet 25, 12-3 (2000)) and the deCODE genetic map (Kong, A. et al., Nat Genet 31, 241-7 (2002)). The Spairs scoring function (Whittemore, A.S. & Halpern, J., Biometrics 50, 118-27 (1994); Kruglyak, L., Daly, M.J., Reeve-Daly, M.P. & Lander, E.S., Am J Hum Genet 58, 1347-63 (1996)) was used, as was the exponential allele-sharing model (Kong, A. & Cox, N.J. Am J Hum Genet 61, 1179-88 (1997)) to generate the relevant 1-df (degree of freedom) statistics. When combining the family scores to obtain an overall score, a weighting scheme was used that is halfway on a log scale between weighting each affected pair equally and weighting each family equally. In the analysis, all genotyped individuals who are not affected are treated as "unknown". Because of concern with small sample behaviour, corresponding P values were usually computede in two different ways for comparison, and the less significant one was reported. The first P value is computed based on large sample theory; $Z_{lr} = \sqrt{(2 \log_e (10) \text{ LOD})}$ and is distributed approximately as a standard normal distribution under the null hypothesis of no linkage (Kong, A. & Cox. N.J. Am J Hum Genet 61, 1179-88 (1997)). A second P value is computed by comparing the observed LOD score to its complete data sampling distribution under the null hypothesis (Gudbjartsson, D.F., Jonasson, K., Frigge, M.L. & Kong, A. Allegro,. Nat Genet 25, 12-3 (2000)). When a data set consists of more than a handful of families, these two P values tend to be very similar. The information measure that was used (Nicolae, D. University of Chicago (1999)), and is implemented in Allegro, is closely related to a classical measure of information (Dempster, A., Laird, NM, Rubin, DB., JR Stat Soc B 39, 1-38 (1977) and has a property that is between 0, if the marker genotypes are completely uninformative, and 1, if the genotypes determine the exact amount of allele sharing by descent among the affected relatives.

For single-marker association studies, Fisher's exact test was used to calculate two-sided P values for each allele. All P values were unadjusted for multiple comparisons unless specifically indicated. Allelic rather than carrier frequencies were presented for microsatellites, SNPs and haplotypes. To minimize any bias due to the relatedness of the patients that were recruited as

10

15

20

25

30

families for the linkage analysis first and second-degree relatives were eliminated from the patient list. For the haplotype analysis, the program NEMO was used (Gretarsdottir, S. et al., Nat Genet 35, 131-8 (2003)), which handles missing genotypes and uncertainty with phase through a likelihood procedure. using the expectation-maximization algorithm as a computational tool to estimate haplotype frequencies. Under the null hypothesis, the affected individuals and controls are assumed to have identical haplotype frequencies. Under the alternative hypotheses, the candidate at-risk haplotype is allowed to have a higher frequency in the affected individuals than in controls, while the ratios of frequencies of all other haplotypes are assumed to be the same in both groups. Likelihoods are maximized separately under both hypotheses, and a corresponding 1-df likelihood ratio statistic used to evaluate statistical significance (id). Even though searches were only performed for haplotypes that increase the risk, all reported P values are two-sided unless otherwise stated. To assess the significance of the haplotype association corrected for multiple testing, a randomisation test was carried out using the same genotype data. The cohorts of affected individuals and controls were randomized, and the analysis was repeated. This procedure was repeated up to 1.000 times and the P value presented is the fraction of replications that produced a P value for a haplotype tested that is lower than or equal to the P value observed using the original patient and control cohorts.

For both single-marker and haplotype analysis, relative risk (RR) and population attributable risk was calculated assuming a multiplicative model (Terwilliger, J.D. & Ott, J. A., *Hum Hered* 42, 337-46 (1992); Falk, C.T. & Rubinstein, P., *Ann Hum Genet* 51 (Pt 3), 227-33 (1987)) in which the risk of the two alleles of haplotypes a person carries multiply. LD was calculated between pairs of SNPs using the standard definition of D' (Lewontin, R.C., *Genetics* 50, 757-82 (1964)) and R² (Hill, W.G. & Robertson, A., *Genetics* 60, 615-28 (1968)). Using NEMO, frequencies of the two marker allele combinations are estimated by maximum likelihood, and deviation from linkage equilibrium is evaluated by a likelihood ratio test. When plotting all SNP combinations to elucidate the LD structure in a particular region, D' was plotted

10

15

in the upper left corner and the P value in the lower right corner. In the LD plots presented, the markers are plotted equidistantly rather than according to their physical positions.

Identification of DNA polymorphisms.

New polymorphic repeats (e.g., dinucleotide or trinucleotide repeats) were identified with the Sputnik program. For microsatellite alleles: the CEPH sample 1347-02 (Centre d'Etudes du Polymorphisme Humain, genomics repository) is used as a reference. The lower allele of each microsatellite in this sample is set at 0 and all other alleles in other samples are numbered according in relation to this reference. Thus allele1 is 1 bp longer than the lower allele in the CEPH sample, allele 2 is 2 bp longer than the lower allele in the CEPH sample, allele 3 is 3 bp longer than the lower allele in the CEPH sample, allele 4 is 4 bp longer than the lower allele in the CEPH sample, allele -1 is 1 bp shorter than the lower allele in the CEPH sample, allele -2 is 2 bp shorter than the lower allele in the CEPH sample, and so on. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene were detected by PCR sequencing exonic and intronic regions from patients and controls. Public single nucleotide polymorphisms were obtained from the NCBI SNP database. SNPs were genotyped using a method for detecting SNPs with fluorescent polarization template-directed dye-terminator incorporation (SNP-FP-TDI assay) (Chen, X., Zehnbauer, B., Gnirke, A. & Kwok, P.Y., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 94, 10756-61. (1997)) and TaqMan assays (Applied Biosystems).

25

30

20

RESULTS

Linkage analysis

A genome wide scan was performed in search of MI susceptibility genes using a framework set of around 1000 microsatellite markers. The initial linkage analysis included 713 MI patients who fulfilled the WHO MONICA research criteria (The World Health Organization MONICA Project, WHO MONICA Project Principal Investigators,. *J Clin Epidemiol* 41, 105-14 (1988))

and were clustered in 296 extended families. The linkage analysis was also repeated for early onset, male and female patients separately. Description of the number of patients and families in each analysis are provided in Table 1.

5

TABLE 1: Number of patients that cluster into families and the corresponding number of families used in the linkage analysis

Phenotype	Number of patients	Number of families	Number of pairs	Genotyped relatives ^a
All MI patients	713	296	863	1741
Males	575	248	724	1385
Females	140	56	108	366
Early onset	194	93	156	739

^aGenotyped relatives were used to increase the information on IBD sharing among the patients in the linkage analysis

None of these analyses yielded a locus of genome-wide significance. However, the most promising LOD score (LOD = 2.86) was observed on chromosome 13q12-13 for female MI patients at the peak marker D13S289 (data not shown). This locus also had the most promising LOD score (LOD = 2.03) for patients with early onset MI. After increasing the information on identity-by-descent sharing to over 90% by typing 14 additional microsatellite markers in a 30 centiMorgan (cM) region around D13S289, the LOD score from the female analysis dropped to 2.48 (P value = 0.00036), while the 15 highest LOD score remained at D13S289 (FIG. 9.1).

Microsatellite association study

The 7.6 Mb region that corresponds to a drop of one in LOD score in the female MI linkage analysis, contains 40 known genes (Table 2).

Table 2: Genes residing within the one LOD drop region of the chromosome 13q12-13 linkage peak.

LL_Symbol	LL_gene_name
USP12L1	ubiquitin specific protease 12 like 1
RPL21	ribosomal protein L21
GTF3A	general transcription factor IIIA

MTIF3	mitochondrial translational initiation factor 3
PDZRN1	PDZ domain containing ring finger 1
MGC9850	hypothetical protein MGC9850
POLR1D	polymerase (RNA) I polypeptide D, 16kDa
GSH1	GS homeobox 1
IPF1	insulin promoter factor 1, homeodomain transcription factor
CDX2	caudal type homeo box transcription factor 2
FLT3	fms-related tyrosine kinase 3
LOC255967	hypothetical protein LOC255967
	fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular
FLT1	permeability factor receptor)
C13orf12	chromosome 13 open reading frame 12
LOC283537	hypothetical protein LOC283537
KIAA0774	KIAA0774 protein
	solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid transporter, y+ system),
SLC7A1	member 1
UBL3	ubiquitin-like 3
MGC2599	hypothetical protein MGC2599 similar to katanin p60 subunit A 1 2599
HMGB1	high-mobility group box 1
D13S106E	highly charged protein
ALOX5AP	arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein
FLJ14834	hypothetical protein FLJ14834
MGC40178	hypothetical protein MGC40178
HSPH1	heat shock 105kDa/110kDa protein 1
B3GTL	beta 3-glycosyltransferase-like
	similar to G protein coupled receptor affecting testicular descent (H.
GREAT	sapiens)
LOC196549	similar to hypothetical protein FLJ20897
13CDNA73	hypothetical protein CG003
BRCA2	breast cancer 2, early onset
CG018	hypothetical gene CG018
PRO0297	PRO0297 protein
LOC88523	CG016
CG012	hypothetical gene CG012
CG030	hypothetical gene CG030 .
CG005	hypothetical protein from BCRA2 region
APRIN	androgen-induced proliferation inhibitor
KL	Klotho
STARD13	START domain containing 13
RFC3	replication factor C (activator 1) 3, 38kDa

To determine which gene in this region most likely contributes to MI, 120 microsatellite markers positioned within this region were typed, and a case-control

10

association study was performed using 802 unrelated MI patients and 837 population-based controls. The association study was also repeated for each of the three phenotypes that were used in the linkage study, i.e. early onset, male and female MI patients.

The initial association analysis was performed when the average spacing between microsatellite markers was approximately 100 kb. This analysis revealed several extended haplotypes composed of 4 and 5 microsatellite markers that were significantly associated with female MI (see FIGs 1 and 2, and Tables 13 and 14). A region common to all these extended haplotypes, is defined by markers DG13S166 and D13S1238. This region included only one gene, the FLAP nucleic acid sequence. The two marker haplotype involving alleles 0 and –2 for markers DG13S166 and D13S1238, respectively, was found in excess in patients.

This was the first evidence that the FLAP gene might be involved in the pathogenesis of myocardial infarction.

Subsequent haplotype analysis that included more microsatellite markers (n=120) in the candidate region on chromosome 13q12-13, now with a marker density of 1 microsatellite marker per 60 kb, showed decreased significance of the original haplotype association. However, the haplotype association analysis using increased density of markers again pointed towards the FLAP gene. This analysis strongly suggested that a 300 kb region was involved in the susceptibility of myocardial infarction. As shown in FIG. 7.2, the haplotype that showed association to all MI with the lowest P value (0.00009) covered a region that contains 2 known genes, including the gene encoding arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein (FLAP) and a gene with an unknown function called highly charged protein. However, the haplotype association to female MI in this region was less significant (P value =0.005) than for all MI patients and to our surprise, the most significant haplotype association was observed for male MI patients (P value = 0.000002). This male MI haplotype was the only haplotype that remained significant after adjusting for all haplotypes tested.

In view of the association results described above, FLAP was an attractive candidate and therefore efforts were focused on this gene.

with MI and to search for causal variations, the FLAP gene was sequenced in 93 patients and 93 controls. The sequenced region covers 60 kb containing the FLAP gene, including the 5 known exons and introns and the 26 kb region 5' to the first exon and 7 kb region 3' to the fifth exon. In all, 144 SNPs were identified, of those 96 were excluded from further analysis either because of low minor allele frequency or they were completely correlated with other SNPs and thus redundant. FIG. 9 shows the distribution of the 48 SNPs, used for genotyping, relative to exons, introns and the 5'and 3'flanking regions of the FLAP gene. Only one SNP was identified within a coding sequence (exon 2). This SNP did not lead to amino acid substitution. The locations of these SNPs in the NCBI human genome assembly, build 34, are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Locations of all genotyped SNPs in NCBI build 34 of the human genome assembly

SNP name	Build34 start
SG13S381	29083350
SG13S366	29083518
SG13S1	29086224
SG13S2	29087473
SG13S367	29088090
SG13S10	29088473
SG13S3	29089044
SG13S368	29089886
SG13S4	29090997
SG13S5	29091307
SG13S90	29091780
SG13S6	29092536
SG13S371	29093964
SG13S372	29094259
SG13S373	29096688
SG13S375	29096874
SG13S376	29096962
SG13S25	29097553
SG13S377	29101965
SG13S100	29104271
SG13S95	29106329
SG13S191	29107830
SG13S106	29108579

SG13S114 29110096 SG13S121 29112174 SG13S122 29112264 SG13S43 29112455 SG13S192 29116308 SG13S88 29116401 SG13S137 29118118 SG13S86 29118815 SG13S87 29118873 SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124406 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S31 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435 SG13S188 29140805		
SG13S122 29112264 SG13S43 29112455 SG13S192 29116308 SG13S88 29116401 SG13S137 29118118 SG13S86 29118815 SG13S87 29118873 SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S114	29110096
SG13S43 29112455 SG13S192 29116308 SG13S88 29116401 SG13S137 29118118 SG13S86 29118815 SG13S87 29118873 SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124406 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S121	29112174
SG13S19229116308SG13S8829116401SG13S13729118118SG13S8629118815SG13S8729118873SG13S3929119740SG13S2629122253SG13S2729122283SG13S2929123643SG13S8929124441SG13S9629124906SG13S3029125840SG13S3229129139SG13S3229130547SG13S4129134045SG13S4229135877SG13S3429137100SG13S3529138117SG13S18129138633SG13S18429139435	SG13S122	29112264
SG13S88 29116401 SG13S137 29118118 SG13S86 29118815 SG13S87 29118873 SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S43	29112455
SG13S13729118118SG13S8629118815SG13S8729118873SG13S3929119740SG13S2629122253SG13S2729122283SG13S2929123643SG13S8929124441SG13S9629124906SG13S3029125840SG13S9729129139SG13S3229130547SG13S4129134045SG13S4229135877SG13S3429137100SG13S3529138117SG13S18129138633SG13S18429139435	SG13S192	29116308
SG13S86 29118815 SG13S87 29118873 SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S88	29116401
SG13S87 29118873 SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S137	29118118
SG13S39 29119740 SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S86	29118815
SG13S26 29122253 SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S87	29118873
SG13S27 29122283 SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S39	29119740
SG13S29 29123643 SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S26	29122253
SG13S89 29124441 SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S27	29122283
SG13S96 29124906 SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S29	29123643
SG13S30 29125840 SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S89	29124441
SG13S97 29129139 SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S96	29124906
SG13S32 29130547 SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S30	29125840
SG13S41 29134045 SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S97	29129139
SG13S42 29135877 SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S32	29130547
SG13S34 29137100 SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S41	29134045
SG13S35 29138117 SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S42	29135877
SG13S181 29138633 SG13S184 29139435	SG13S34	29137100
SG13S184 29139435	SG13S35	29138117
	SG13S181	29138633
SG13S188 29140805	SG13S184	29139435
	SG13S188	29140805

In addition to the SNPs, a polymorphism consisting of a monopolymer A repeat that has been described in the FLAP promoter region was typed (Koshino, T. *et al.*,. 5 *Mol Cell Biol Res Commun* 2, 32-5 (1999)).

The linkage disequilibrium (LD) block structure defined by the 48 SNPs that were selected for further genotyping is shown in FIG. 11. A strong LD was detected across the FLAP region, although it appears that at least one recombination may have occurred dividing the region into two strongly correlated LD blocks.

10 Haplotype association to MI

To perform a case-control association study the 48 selected SNPs and the monopolymer A repeat marker were genotyped in a set of 779 unrelated MI patients and 628 population-based controls. Each of the 49 markers were tested individually for association to the disease. Three SNPs, one located 3 kb upstream of the first exon and

the other two 1 and 3 kb downstream of the first exon, showed nominally significant association to MI (Table 4).

Table 4: SNP allelic association in the MI cohort

Phenotype	Marker	Allele	P value	RR	# Pat.	% Pat.	# Ctrl	% Ctrl
All patients	SG13S106	G	0.0044	1.29	681	72.0	530	66.6
	SG13S100	Α	0.020	1.29	388	69.6	377	63.9
	SG13S114	T	0.021	1.21	764	70.0	602	65.8
Males	SG13S106	G	0.0037	1.35	422	72.9	530	66.6
	SG13S100	Α	0.0099	1.36	292	70.7	377	63.9
•	SG13S114	T	0.026	1.24	477	70.4	602	65.8
Early onset	SG13S100	Α	0.0440	1.43	99	71.7	377 .	63.9

Nominally significant SNP association with corresponding number of patients

5 (# Pat.) and controls (#Ctrl). RR refers to relative risk.

However, after adjusting for the number of markers tested, these results were not significant. A search was then conducted for haplotypes that show association to the disease using the same cohorts. For computational reasons, the search was limited to haplotype combinations constructed out of two, three or four SNPs and only haplotypes that were in excess in the patients were tested. The resulting P values were adjusted for all the haplotypes tested by randomizing the patients and controls (see Methods).

Several haplotypes were found that were significantly associated to the disease 15 with an adjusted P value less that 0.05 (Table 5).

TABLE 5: SNP haplotypes that significantly associate with Icelandic MI patients

TA.						nap	loty	ype	s tl	nat	sig	mil	ica	intl	y a	ISSC	cia	ate	wi	th 1	[celandic]	MI pat	ients			
SG13S4	SG13S6	SG13S372	SG13S25	SG13S377	SG13S100	SG13S95	SG13S114	SG13S192	SG13S137	3G13S86	SG13S87	SG13S39	SG13S27	SG13S89	SG13S96	SG13S32	3G13S41	SG13S42	SG13S34	SG13S188	P value a	P value	Pat.fr	Ctrl.fr q	RR	D' c
	0,1	0 2	G	0,1	<u> </u>	0,	T	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	J ₁	0,1	<u> </u>	G	0,2	A	0,	-01	<u> </u>	-	0,0000023	0.005	•			
			G	_		Н	T		-		Α			-		A					0,0000030					-
H	\dashv		G			Н	T	\dashv	\dashv		$\stackrel{\wedge}{-}$	_				Α			Т		0,0000032					
Н		Н	G				-		\dashv		Α	_				Α					0,0000032					
			G		Α	Т	Т		ᅱ		^	_		_		A			\dashv		0,0000047					$\overline{}$
\vdash			G			1	Т	\exists		G						A			_		0,0000055					
\mathbb{H}	-		-		_		1			U						A			Т		0,0000033					
	_	-	G		A			Н	\dashv		_		_	-					1		0,0000063					
	_	_	G		Α	\vdash			_	-		-	_	G		<u>A</u>	_	-	-	_			<u> </u>			
\vdash		\vdash	G	_		-	T					-		_		Α		 	-	_	0,0000070			0,096		
\vdash	_		G		_	_	T	Н		\vdash		\vdash	_	_	A	A		\vdash			0,0000075					
Н	G				_	T	T					H		\vdash	_	A	_		_		0,0000083				$\overline{}$	
\vdash		<u> </u>	G	\vdash	A	-	<u> </u>			G		_		-		Α	L	-	_	_	0,0000084					
-			G		_	-	T	Α				\vdash		-	<u> </u>	Α	_	┝	\vdash	_	0,0000084					
			G			_	T		_	_		_	G	_	_	Α	_	_		L	0,0000091				1	
<u> </u>	G	_	_			_	T					_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	T	<u> </u>	0,0000094	1				
_	G	_	G	L	_	ļ	T						_		_	A	L	_	_	<u> </u> _	0,0000100		1		_	1
_	G		_		Α	<u> </u>	L	_			L	_		<u> </u>	_	Α	L	<u> </u>		Α	0,0000101	 			1	
<u></u>		_	G		Α	<u> </u>				_		_		<u>L</u>	_	A		<u> </u>	_	_	0,0000105	1		1		
	G		_	_	Α	L	L	_	_		Α	<u> </u>	_		_	A	_	_	_	_	0,0000108		1			
			G		A	_	_		<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	L	_	L	A	Α	_	L		_	0,0000110	1			1	
	G		_			_	T		_	_	Α	L	_			A		L	_		0,0000112	1				
			G		Α	<u> </u>		Α				<u> </u> _	_	L	_	_	_	L	T	_	0,0000113	1				
	_	_	G			_	T		L	L	_	G		L	<u> </u>	Α		L	ļ	_	0,0000118	0,031	0,156	0,096	1,73	1,00
	G				A		L	_				L		L	<u> </u>	Α	L	L	Т	L	0,0000126	0,034	0,212	0,131	1,79	0,79
	G			L			Т	L						G	ļ	Α		L		L	0,0000129	0,035	0,211	0,144	1,59	1,00
			G		Α				L			L	G			Α	L			L	0,0000134	0,035	0,156	0,084	2,01	0,89
	G						Т					L			L	Α		L			0,0000136	0,036	0,211	0,143	1,60	1,00
	G	<u> </u>	G		Α		L.				L	_				Α					0,0000137	0,036	0,156	0,085	2,00	0,89
			G		Α			Α							Α				L	L	0,0000148	0,037	0,151	0,081	2,01	0,78
			G				Т	Α											Т	L	0,0000150	0,037	0,160	0,099	1,73	0,87
			G		Α			Α								Α					0,0000150	0,037	0,130	0,066	2,13	0,90
			G				Т		С	Ĺ									Т	Ĺ	0,0000154	0,039	0,152	0,094	1,73	0,93
			G				Т									Α		Α			0,0000154	0,040	0,155	0,097	1,70	1,00
			G				Т		С							Α					0,0000157	0,040	0,141	0,085	1,76	1,00
			G	G	Α											Α				\prod	0,0000158	0,040	0,152	0,084	1,94	0,90
	G						Т						G			Α					0,0000163	0,040	0,210	0,143	1,59	0,99
	G						Т			G			$\lceil \rceil$			Α					0,0000166	0,041	0,200	0,134	1,61	0,92
	G		Г		Α									G	Γ	Α					0,0000168	0,042	0,213	0,133	1,76	0,81

			G	Α				G			Α			0,0000168	0,042	0,156	0,084	2,00	0,89
С	G			Α							Α			0,0000171	0,042	0,211	0,136	1,70	0,81
	G				Т	Α					Α			0,0000183	0,043	0,192	0,128	1,62	0,85
	G			Α							Α			0,0000184	0,043	0,212	0,132	1,77	0,81
	G				Т							Α	Т	0,0000193	0,046	0,328	0,251	1,46	0,99
			G		Т				G				Т	0,0000194	0,046	0,175	0,115	1,64	0,98
	G	G		Α							Α			0,0000202	0,048	0,210	0,136	1,70	0,81
	G		G	Α		Α								0,0000209	0,049	0,151	0,082	2,00	0,76

 $\frac{\alpha}{a}$ Single test P values. $\frac{b}{P}$ values adjusted for all the SNP haplotypes tested.

^cMeasure of correlation with Haplotype A4.

The most significant association was observed for a four SNP haplotype spanning 33 kb, including the first four exons of the gene (Fig. 9.3), with a nominal P value of 0.0000023 and an adjusted P value of 0.005. This haplotype, labelled A4, has haplotype frequency of 15.8% (carrier frequency 30.3%) in patients versus 9.5% (carrier frequency 17.9%) in controls (Table 6).

Table 6: Association of the A4 haplotype to MI, Stroke and PAOD

Phenotype (n)	Frq. Pat.	RR	PAR	P-value	P-value ^a
MI (779)	0.158	1.80	0.135	0.0000023	0.005
Males (486)	0.169	1.95	0.158	0.00000091	ND^b
Females (293)	0.138	1.53	0.094	0.0098	ND
Early onset (358)	0.138	1.53	0.094	0.0058	ND
Stroke (702)°	0.149	1.67	0.116	0.000095	ND
Males (373)	0.156	1.76	0.131	0.00018	ND
Females (329)	0.141	1.55	0.098	0.0074	ND
PAOD (577) ^c	0.122	1.31	0.056	0.061	ND
Males (356)	0.126	1.36	0.065	0.057	ND
Females (221)	0.114	1.22	0.041	0.31	ND

^a *P* value adjusted for the number of haplotypes tested. ^bNot done. ^cExcluding known cases of MI. Shown is the FLAP A4 haplotype and corresponding number of patients (n), haplotype frequency in patients (Frq. pat.), relative risk (RR), population attributed risk (PAR) and *P* values. The A4 haplotype is defined by the following SNPs: SG13S25, SG13S114, SG13S89 and SG13S32 (Table 5). The same controls (n=628) are used for the association analysis in MI, stroke and PAOD as well as for the male, female and early onset analysis. The A4 haplotype frequency in the control cohort is 0.095.

10

The relative risk conferred by The A4 haplotype compared to other haplotypes constructed out of the same SNPs, assuming a multiplicative model, was 1.8 and the corresponding population attributable risk (PAR) was 13.5%. As shown in Table 6, the 15 A4 haplotype was observed in higher frequency in male patients (carrier frequency

30.9%) than in female patients (carrier frequency 25.7%). All the other haplotypes that were significantly associated with an adjusted P value less than 0.05, were highly correlated with the A4 haplotype and should be considered variants of that haplotype (Table 5). Table 6 shows the results of the haplotype A4 association study using 779

5 MI patients, 702 stroke patients, 577 PAOD patients and 628 controls. First and second degree relatives were excluded from the patient cohorts. All known cases of MI were removed from the stroke and PAOD cohorts before testing for association. A significant association of the A4 haplotype to stroke was observed, with a relative risk of 1.67 (P value = 0.000095). In addition, it was determined whether the A4 haplotype was primarily associated with a particular sub-phenotype of stroke, and found that both ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke were significantly associated with the A4 haplotype (Table 22, below).

More variants of haplotype A4

Two correlated series of SNP haplotypes were observed in excess in patients, 15 denoted as A and B in Table 7. The length of the haplotypes varies between 33 and 69 Kb, and the haplotypes cover one or two blocks of linkage disequilibrium. Both series of haplotypes contain the common allele G of the SNP SG13S25. All haplotypes in the A series contain the SNP SG13S114, while all haplotypes in the B series contain the 20 SNP SG13S106. In the B series, the haplotypes B4, B5, and B6 have a relative risk (RR) greater than 2 and with allelic frequencies above 10%. The haplotypes in A series have slightly lower RR and lower p-values, but higher frequency (15-16%). The haplotypes in series B and A are strongly correlated, i.e. the haplotypes in B define a subset of the haplotypes in A. Hence, haplotypes B are more specific than A. 25 Haplotypes A are however more sensitive, i.e. they capture more individuals with the putative mutation, as is observed in the population attributable risk which is less for B than for A. Furthermore, these haplotypes show similar risk ratios and allelic frequency for early-onset patients (defined as onset of first MI before the age of 55) and for both gender. In addition, analyzing various groups of patients with known risk 30 factors, such as hypertension, high cholesterol, smoking and diabetes, did not reveal any significant correlation with these haplotypes, indicating that the haplotypes in the

FLAP gene represent an independent genetic susceptibility factor for MI.

Table 7: The selected SNP haplotypes and the corresponding p-values

									SG13S99	SG13S25	SG13S377	SG13S106	SG13S114	SG13S89	SG13S30	SG13S32	SG13S42	SG13S35
	p-val	RR	#aff	aff.frq.	carr.frq.	#con	con.frq.	PAR										
B4	4.80E-05	2.08	903	0.106	0.2	619	0.054	0.11		G		G			G		Α	
B5	2.40E-05	2.2	910	0.101	0.19	623	0.049	0.11		G		G			G		Α	
B6	1.80E-06	2.22	913	0.131	0.24	623	0.063	0.14	Т	G	G	G				Α		G
A4	5.10E-06	1.81	919	0.159	0.29	623	0.095	0.14		G				G		Α		
A5	2.60E-06	1.91	920	0.15	0.28	624	0.085	0.14	Т	G			Т	G		Α		

Relative risk (RR), number of patients (#aff), allelic frequency in patients (aff.frq.), 5 carrier frequency in patients (carr.frq.),number of controls (#con), allelic frequency in controls (con.frq.), population attributable risk (PAR). The patients used for this analysis were all unrelated within 4 meioses.

Haplotype association to female MI

10

Before we had typed all the SNPs that eventually lead to the identification of A4 haplotype we performed a haplotype association analysis that included 437 female MI patients, 1049 male MI patients, and 811 controls that had been genotyped with several SNPs and 3 microsatellite markers. These markers were all located within 300 kb region encompassing the FLAP gene. In a case-control study of the MI patients using these data, several haplotypes were found, that were significantly over-represented in the female MI patients compared to controls (see Table 8). All these haplotypes were highly correlated with each other.

20 Table 8: haplotypes in the FLAP region (FLAP and flanking nucleotide sequences) that were associated with female MI.

SG13S421	
SG13S418	
SG13S419	
SG13S420	
DG13S166	
SG13S106	
SG13S114	
SG13S121	
SG13S122	
SG13S88	
SG13S181	
SG13S184	
D13S1238	
DG13S2605	
p-val	
N_aff	
aff.frq	
N_ctrl	
ctrl.fra	
rei risk	
PAR	
lufo	

	С		Т	0					- '		G	-2		1.30E-05	455	0.108	811	0.048	2.4	0.122	0.615
	С		Т	0		Т		Α	Т			-2	0	7.61E-06	455	0.065	812	0.02	3.45	0.091	0.615
	С		Т	0		Т			Т			-2	0	8.82E-06	455	0.065	812	0.02	3.47	0.092	0.602
	С		Т	0		Т	O		Т			-2	0	9.31E-06	455	0.065	812	0.02	3.39	0.089	0.611
	O		T	0		Т			Т		G	-2	0	6.91E-06	455	0.063	812	0.019	3.54	0.09	0.624
	O	Α	٦	0		Т			Т			-2	0	9.76E-06	455	0.063	812	0.019	3.51	0.089	0.606
	C		Т	0		Т		A	Т		G	-2		1.09E-05	455	0.063	811	0.019	3.41	0.086	0.618
	C		Т	0		Т			Т	G		-2	0	1.10E-05	455	0.063	812	0.019	3.44	0.087	0.611
	C		Т	0			G		Т		G	-2	0	1.11E-05	455	0.063	812	0.018	3.56	0.086	0.589
	C		Т	0			G		Т		G	-2		1.22E-05	455			0.018		0.087	$\overline{}$
	C		Т	0	G				Т		G	-2	0	1.26E-05	455	0.063	812	0.02	3.35	0.088	0.629
	C		Т	0				Α	Т		G	-2	0	8.59E-06	455	0.062	812	0.018	3.53	0.085	0.62
	C		Т	0				Α	Т		G	-2		1.20E-05	455	0.062	811	0.019	3.42	0.086	0.617
	C		Т	0			G	Α	Т		G	-2		1.21E-05	455	0.062	811	0.019	3.43	0.086	0.619
Α	C		Т	0			G		Т		G	-2		7.93E-06	455	0.061	811	0.016	3.95	0.088	0.562
A	C		Т	0		Г		Г	Ŧ		G	-2		1.09E-05	455	0.061	811	0.017	3.85	0.09	0.56
A	C		Т	٥		Т			Ŧ		G	-2		5.00E-06	455	0.06	811	0.015	4.11	0.087	0.576
	С	Α	Т	0			G		Т		G	-2		1.31E-05	455	0.06	811	0.017	3.66	0.085	0.586
A	С		Т	0				Α	Т		G	-2		8.53E-06	455	0.059	811	0.016	3.85	0.085	0.593
Α	С	Α	Т	0					Т		G	-2		9.63E-06	455	0.058	811	0.015	4.03	0.085	0.565

Table 9 shows two haplotypes that are representative of these female MI risk haplotypes. The relative risk of these haplotypes were 2.4 and 4, and they were carried by 23% and 13% of female MI patients, respectively.

Table 9: Two representative variants of the female MI "at risk" haplotypes

F1-	SG13S418	SG13S420	DG13S166	SG13S114	SG13S88	SG13S184	D13S1238	p-val	N aff	aff.frq	N ctrl	ctrl.frq	rel risk	_	info
Female MI															
								6.38E-		0.05		0.01	4.0	0.08	0.57
	С	T	0	Т	Т	G	-2	06	454	9	809	5	5	6	7
								2.74E-		0.10		0.04	2.3	0.11	0.62
	С	T	0			G	-2	05	447	6	809	8	3	6	3

10 P-val: p-value for the association. N_aff: Number of patients used in the analysis.Aff. frq: haplotype frequency in patients. N_ctrl: number of controls used in the analysis.Ctrl.frq: Haplotype frequency in controls. Rel_risk: Relative risk of the haplotype. PAR: population attributable risk. Info: information content.

Table 10 shows that these same haplotypes were also over-represented in male MI patients compared to controls, although with lower relative risk. It should be noted that after typing and analysing more SNPs in the FLAP region these female MI "at risk" haplotypes could no longer be considered significant after adjusting for multiple 5 testing.

Table 10: The frequencies of the female MI "at risk" haplotypes in male patients vs controls.

											_				1
	SG13S418	SG13S420	DG13S166	SG13S114	SG13S88	SG13S184	D13S1238	p-val	N_aff	aff.frq	N_ctrf	ctrl.frq	rel_risk	PAR	Info
Male MI										i					
	С	Т	0	Т	T	G	-2	3.37E-01	1087	0.027	809	0.021	1.32	0.013	0.577
	С	T	0			G	-2	5.39E-01	1087	0.056	809	0.05	1.13	0.013	0.568

10

P-val: p-value for the association. N_aff: Number of patients used in the analysis.Aff. frq: haplotype frequency in patients. N_ctrl: number of controls used in the analysis.Ctrl.frq: Haplotype frequency in controls. Rel_risk: Relative risk of the haplotype. PAR: population attributable risk. Info: information content.

Table 11: The marker map for chromosome 13 used in the linkage analysis.

Location (cM)	Marker	Location (cM)	Marker
6	D13S175	63.9	D13S170
9.8	D13S1243	68.7	D13S265
13.5	D13S1304	73	D13S167
17.2	D13S217	76.3	D13S1241
21.5	D13S289	79.5	D13S1298
25.1	D13S171	81.6	D13S1267
28.9	D13S219	84.7	D13S1256
32.9	D13S218	85.1	D13S158
38.3	D13S263	87	D13S274
42.8	D13S326	93.5	D13S173

-137-

45.6	D13S153	96.7	D13S778
49.4	D13S1320	102.7	D13S1315
52.6	D13S1296	110.6	D13S285
55.9	D13S156	115	D13S293
59.8	D13S1306		

Table 12 Marker Map for the second step of Linkage Analysis

Location (cM)	Marker	Location (cM)	Marker
1.758	D13S175	42.585	D13S1248
9.235	D13S787	44.288	D13S1233
11.565	D13S1243	44.377	D13S263
16.898	D13S221	45.535	D13S325
17.454	D13S1304	45.536	D13S1270
18.011	D13S1254	45.537	D13S1276
18.59	D13S625	49.149	D13S326
19.308	D13S1244	49.532	D13S1272
19.768	D13S243	52.421	D13S168
22.234	D13S1250	52.674	D13S287
22.642	D13S1242	60.536	D13S1320
22.879	D13S217	64.272	D13S1296
25.013	D13S1299	71.287	D13S156
28.136	D13S289	76.828	D13S1306
28.678	D13S290	77.86	D13S170
29.134	D13S1287	82.828	D13S265
30.073	D13S260	91.199	D13S1241
31.98	D13S171	93.863	D13S1298
32.859	D13S267	97.735	D13S779
33.069	D13S1293	100.547	D13S1256
33.07	D13S620	102.277	D13S274
34.131	D13S220	111.885	D13S173
36.427	D13S219	112.198	D13S796
39.458	D13S1808	115.619	D13S778
40.441	D13S218	119.036	D13S1315
41.113	D13S1288	126.898	D13S285
41.996	D13S1253	131.962	D13S293

Table 13 shows the exons with positions that encode the FLAP protein, markers, polymorphisms and SNPs identified within the genomic sequence by the methods described herein.

-	NCBI		NCBI					
	build34		build34;					
	start		stop or	1				
	chr.	13	chr. 13	SNP/marker/			public	
	(bp)		(bp)	exon name	alias1	alias2	SNP	Variation
•	289324	32	28932432	SG13S421		DG00AAFQR	rs1556428	A/G
	289603	56	28960356	SG13S417		SNP13B R1028729	rs1028729	С/Т
	289658	03	28965803	3 SG13S418		SNP13B_Y1323898	rs1323898	A/G
	289746	27	28974627	' SG13S44		-		A/G
	289751	01	28975101	SG13S45				C/G
	289753	15	28975315	SG13S46				A/G
	289753	53	28975353	3 SG13S50				C/T
	289757	74	28975774	SG13S52	•			A/G
	289852	44	28985244	SG13S53			rs1408167	A/C
	289853	03	28985303	3 SG13S55			rs1408169	A/G
	289854	23	28985423	3 SG13S56				G/T
	289857	34	28985734	SG13S57			rs6490471	-
	289859	02	28985902	SG13S58			rs6490472	
	290038	69	29003869	SG13S59				C/G
	290046	96	29004696	S SG13S60				A/G
	290076	70	29007670) SG13S419		SNP13B_K912392	rs912392	C/T
) SG13S61				C/T
				2 SG13S62				C/T
				2 SG13S63		•	rs7997114	
				3 SG13S64				A/G
				7 SG13S65			0010501	A/G
) SG13S420		DG00AAFIV	rs2248564	
				SG13S66				A/G
				S SG13S67				C/T
				SG13S69				A/C A/G
				3 SG13S70				A/G A/G
				3 SG13S71				G/T
				SG13S72				G/ I
				D13S289				
				3 DG13S166				A/G
				2 SG13S73 I SG13S99	SNP_13_Y1323892	DGOOAAFILL	rs1323892	
				3G13S382	FLA267479	DOUDANIO	13 1020002	A/G
) SG13S383	FLA267696			A/G
				7 SG13S384	FLA267853			A/G
) SG13S381	FLA268846	DG00AAJER		C/G
				3 SG13S366	FLA269014	DG00AAJES	rs4312166	
				2 SG13S385	FLA270742	5000, 0.020	101012100	C/T
) SG13S386	FLA270830			A/G
				SG13S1	FLA271864			G/T
				3 SG13S2	FLA273371			A/G
				SG13S367	FLA273988	DG00AAJEU	rs4474551	A/G
•				SG13S388	FLA274084	-		A/G
				3 SG13S10	FLA274371			A/T

-140-

		EL A 2740 42		С/Т
29089044 290	089044 SG13S3	FLA274942 FLA275784	DG00AAJEV	С/Т
29089886 290	089886 SG13S368		DG00AAJEW	G/T
29090025 290	090025 SG13S369	FLA275923	DG00AAJEX	A/G
29090054 290	090054 SG13S370	FLA275952	DGOOAAGEA	G/C
29090997 29	090997 SG13S4	FLA276895		rs4238133 G/T
29091307 29	091307 SG13S5	FLA277205		A/G
29091580 29	091580 SG13S389	FLA277478		,,,,
	U91780 SG13S90	FLA277678		A/C
	092287 SG13S390	FLA278185		rs5004913 A/G
	092536 SG13S6	FLA278434		A/G
	092594 SG13S391	FLA278492		A/G
	092947 SG13S392	FLA278845		G/T
	093964 SG13S371	FLA279888	DG00AAJEY	rs4409939 A/G
	094259 SG13S372	FLA280183	DG00AAJEZ	A/G
	094999 SG13S393	FLA280923		A/T
29096688 290	096688 SG13S373	FLA282612	DG00AAJFA	A/G
	096813 SG13S374	FLA282737	DG00AAJFB	A/G
29096874 290	096874 SG13S375	FLA282798	DG00AAJFC	С/Т
	096962 SG13S376	FLA282886	DG00AAJFD	A/G
29097476 290	097476 SG13S394	FLA283400		C/G
	097553 SG13S25	FLA283477		A/G
29098486 290	098486 SG13S395	FLA284410		A/G
	098891 SG13S396	FLA284815		A/C
29098979 290	98979 SG13S397	FLA284903		C/T
	101965 SG13S377	FLA287889	DG00AAJFF	A/G
	103909 SG13S189	FLA289833	D 0 0 0 0 1 1	C/G
	104271 SG13S100	FLA290195	DG00AAHIK	rs4073259 A/G
	104629 SG13S398	FLA290553	DO0070 (I III)	C/G
	104646 SG13S94	FLA290570		rs4073261 C/T
	105099 SG13S101	FLA291023		rs4075474 C/T
	106329 SG13S95	FLA292253		G/T
	106652 SG13S102	FLA292576		A/T
	07138 SG13S103	FLA293062		C/T
	07404 SG13S104	FLA293328		A/G
	07812 EXON1	1 EA233320		AVG
	07830 SG13S191	FLA293754	DCOOMALIT	47000EE A (C
	08398 SG13S191	FLA294322	DG00AAFJT	rs4769055 A/C
	08579 SG13S106	FLA294503	DOGGAALIII	A/G
	08919 SG13S107		DG00AAHII	A/G
	08972 SG13S107	FLA294843		rs4075131 A/G
	09112 SG13S109	FLA294896		rs4075132 C/T
	09182 SG13S109	FLA295036		A/G
		FLA295106		A/G
	09344 SG13S111	FLA295268		rs4597169 C/T
	09557 SG13S112	FLA295481		C/T
	09773 SG13S113	FLA295697		rs4293222 C/G
	10096 SG13S114	FLA296020	DG00AAHID	A/T
	10178 SG13S115	FLA296102		A/T
	10508 SG13S116	FLA296432		rs4769871 C/T
	10630 SG13S117	FLA296554		rs4769872 A/G
	10689 SG13S118	FLA296613		rs4769873 C/T
	10862 SG13S119	FLA296786		A/G
		FLA297813		С/Т
				rs4503649 A/G
		FLA298188	DG00AAHIH	A/G
		FLA298230		С/Т
29112455 291	12455 SG13S43	FLA298379	1	rs3885907 A/C

				-141-		
00440500	00440500	0.040.000		-141-		
	3 29112583		FLA298507		0000405	A/C
	29112680 29113139		FLA298604		rs3922435	
			FLA299063			A/G
	3 29114056		FLA299980			A/G
	3 29114738		FLA300662			A/G
	29114940		FLA300864		40E 440E	A/G
	3 29115878 3 29116020		FLA302094		rs4254165	
	3 29116068	_	FLA302236 FLA302284		rs4360791	
	29116296		FLA302204		i	G/T
	29116249		FLA302465			ОП
	29116308		FLA302524	B_SNP_302524	rs3803277	C/T
	29116344		FLA302560	D_0141 _302324	153003211	A/G
	29116401		FLA302617	B_SNP_302617	rs3803278	
	29116688		FLA302904	D_0141 _3020 17	190000270	C/T
	29117133		FLA303349			A/C
	29117546		FLA303762		rs4356336	
	29117553		FLA303769		rs4584668	
	29117580		FLA303796		15100-1000	C/T
	29117741		FLA303957		rs4238137	
29117954	29117954	SG13S136	FLA304170		rs4147063	
	29118118		FLA304334	DG00AAHIG	rs4147064	
29118815	29118815	SG13S86	FLA305031			A/G
29118873	29118873	SG13S87	FLA305089	DG00AAHOJ		A/G
29119069	29119069	SG13S138	FLA305285			C/T
29119138	29119138	SG13S139	FLA305354			C/G
29119289	29119289	SG13S140	FLA305505			A/G/T
29119462	29119462	SG13S141	FLA305678			C/T
29119740	29119740	SG13S39	FLA305956			G/T
29120939	29120939	SG13S142	FLA307155		rs4387455	C/T
	29120949		FLA307165		rs4254166	C/T
	29121342		FLA307558		rs4075692	A/G
	29121572		FLA307788			C/G
	29121988		FLA308204			С/Т
	29122253		FLA308469			C/T
	29122283		FLA308499			A/G
	29122294		FLA308510			C/T
	29122298		FLA308514			G/T
_	29122311 3		FLA308527			G/T
	29123370 3		FLA309586			G/T
	29123635 \$		FLA309851			A/G
	29123643 \$		FLA309859			A/C
	29124259 E 29124441 S		EL A 24 06 E 7	D CND 240657	4700074	A (C
	29124441 3		FLA310657 FLA311122	B_SNP_310657	rs4769874	
	29124900 3		FLA3111248		rs4072653	
	29125521		FLA311737			C/G C/T
	29125822 3		FLA312038			C/T
	29125840 8		FLA312056			G/T
	29127301 8		FLA313550			C/T
	29128162 E		0.1000			J, 1
	29128284 \$		FLA314500			C/G
	29128316 8		FLA314532		rs4468448	
	29128798		FLA315014		rs4399410	
	29129016		FLA315232			A/T
	29129139		FLA315355			A/G
	29129154		FLA315370			C/T

29129395 29129395 SG13S40	FLA315611		G/T
29129915 29129915 SG13S155	FLA316131		rs4769875 A/G
29130192 29130192 SG13S156	FLA316408		A/C
29130256 29130256 SG13S157	FLA316472		A/G
29130299 29130299 SG13S158	FLA316515		A/C
29130353 29130353 SG13S159	FLA316569		G/T
29130391 29130391 SG13S160	FLA316607		С/Т
29130547 29130547 SG13S32 29131280 29131280 SG13S161	FLA316763		A/C
29131403 29131403 SG13S161	FLA317496 FLA317619		A/G
29131404 29131404 SG13S163	FLA317620		A/G
29131431 29131431 SG13S164	FLA317647		C/T rs4769058 C/T
29131517 29131517 SG13S165	FLA317733		A/T
29131528 29131528 SG13S166	FLA317744		rs4769059 C/T
29131599 29131599 SG13S167	FLA317815		rs4769876 A/G
29132003 29132003 SG13S168	FLA318219	·	A/C
29133753 29133753 SG13S33	FLA319969		G/T
29134045 29134045 SG13S41	FLA320261		Ā/G
29134177 29134177 SG13S169	FLA320393		A/G
29134379 29134379 SG13S404	FLA320595		rs4427651 G/T
29135558 29135558 SG13S170	FLA321774		rs3935645 C/T
29135640 29135640 SG13S171	FLA321856		rs3935644 A/G
29135750 29135750 SG13S172	FLA321966		A/G
29135809 29135809 SG13S173	FLA322025		A/T
29135877 29135877 SG13S42	FLA322093		rs4769060 A/G
29136080 29136556 EXON5 29136290 29136290 SG13S194	EL A 200E06		0.07
29136462 29136462 SG13S194	FLA322506		C/T
29136797 29136797 SG13S174	FLA322678 FLA323013		rs1132340 A/G
29137100 29137100 SG13S34	FLA323013 FLA323316		A/G G/T
29137150 29137150 SG13S175	FLA323366		A/G
29137607 29137607 SG13S176	FLA323823		A/G
29137651 29137651 SG13S177	FLA323867		C/T
29137905 29137905 SG13S178	FLA324121		C/G
29138117 29138117 SG13S35	FLA324333		A/G
29138375 29138375 SG13S179	FLA324591		A/G
29138385 29138385 SG13S180	FLA324601		C/T
29138633 29138633 SG13\$181	FLA324849	DG00AAHIF	rs4420371 C/G
29139153 29139153 SG13S182	FLA325369		С/Т
29139277 29139277 SG13S183	FLA325493		rs4466940 C/T
29139435 29139435 SG13S184	FLA325651	DG00AAHOI	rs4445746 A/G
29139971 29139971 SG13S185 29140441 29140441 SG13S405	FLA326187		A/G
29140649 29140649 SG13S91	FLA326657 FLA326865		A/G A/G
29140695 29140695 SG13S186	FLA326911		rs4769877 A/T
29140703 29140703 SG13S187	FLA326919		A/G
29140805 29140805 SG13S188	FLA327021	DG00AAJFE	A/G
29141049 29141049 SG13S406	FLA327265	5000/001 E	СЛ
29142392 29142392 SG13S92	FLA328644		rs4429158 C/T
29142397 29142397 SG13S93	FLA328649		A/G
29142712 29142712 SG13S36	FLA328964		C/T
29144013 29144013 SG13S407	FLA330265		С/Т
29144203 29144203 SG13S408	FLA330455		C/T
29144234 29144589 D13S1238			
29144255 29144255 SG13S7	FLA330507		C/T
29144877 29144877 SG13S37	FLA331129		A/G

29144982 29144982 SG13S409	FLA331234	; A/G
29144983 29144983 SG13S8	FLA331235	rs4491352 A/C
29145122 29145122 SG13S410	FLA331374	rs4319601 C/T
29145143 29145143 SG13S411	FLA331395	A/G
29145171 29145171 SG13S9	FLA331423	С/Т
29145221 29145221 SG13S412	FLA331473	rs4769062 A/G
29145265 29145265 SG13S413	FLA331517	rs4238138 C/T

	minor	start		end	
	allele	positio	n in	position	in
minor	frequenc	SEQ	ID	SEQ	ID
allele	y (%)	NO:1		NO:1	
G	10.32		432	4	432
G	30.46		28356	283	356
T	37.38	; ;	33803	338	803
G	0.545	;	42627	426	327
G	1.111		43101	43	101
G	0.328		43315	433	315
С	0.495	;	43353	43	353
Α	6.993		43774		774
С	30.876	i	53244		244
G	6.731		53303	533	303
T	0.353		53423		423
С	31.356	5	53734		734
Α	30.935		53902		902
G	5.492		71869		869
Α	1.812		72696		696
G	35.00		75670		670
С	1.314		83410		410
Τ	3.521		93792		792
Α	30.031		94202		202
Α	1.724		94668		668
Α	0.369		06707	106	
Α	13.66		10180	110	
Α	20.779		17355	117	
T	5.965		17446		
Α	16.923		18416		416
Α	34.364		27348		
A	8.537		27383		383
Т	25.536		27402	127	
			31702		949
	07.000		32359		753
A	37.302		34272	134	
C A	6.25		38551 49983		551 983
	0.49 14.08		50200		200
A			50357		357
G G	0.62 14.01		51350		350
T	0.58		51518		518
Ċ	30.21		53102		102
A	10.95		53190		190
Ĝ	30.00		54224		224
A	27.95		55473		473
	21.00	'	35 710	. 50	

G	2.41	156090	156090
Ā	0.39	156186	156186
T	10.23	156473	156473
Т	15.17	157044	157044
Т	13.60	157886	157886
G	12.44	158025	158025
Α	13.45	158054	158054
G	14.59	158997	158997
T	26.84	159307	159307
A	12.73	159580	159580
C	43.67	159780	159780
A	12.18	160287	160287
A	8.38	160536	160536
G T	0.62	160594	160594
T	12.34	160947	160947
G	25.34	161964	161964
C T	0.24	162259	162259
A	25.66	162999	162999
Ğ	14.84	164688	164688
C	12.37 14.55	164813	164813
G	11.99	164874 164962	164874 164962
C	14.66	165476	
Ā	12.21	165553	165476 165553
Ä	0.79	166486	166486
Ċ	10.15	166891	166891
Ċ	3.53	166979	166979
Ā	12.45	169965	169965
С	0.62	171909	171909
G	31.55	172271	172271
G	4.94	172629	172629
С	15.51	172646	172646
T	27.91	173099	173099
G	14.74	174329	174329
Т	1.17	174652	174652
T	1.28	175138	175138
A	2.17	175404	175404
		175668	175812
A	30.11	175830	175830
G	0.66	176398	176398
A	28.31	176579	176579
G	14.85	176919	176919
C	1.21	176972	176972
A G	1.04	177112	177112
C	0.88	177182	177182
T	1.14 7.10	177344 177557	177344
Ċ	22.52	177773	177557
A	20.86	178096	177773
T	13.83	178178	178096 178178
Ť	4.05	178508	178508
À	4.07	178630	178630
T	4.07	178689	178689
A	1.06	178862	178862

CGATCCTGAAGAG	16.00	179889	179889
	49.36	180174	180174
	29.75	180264	180264
	5.06	180306	180306
	46.23	180455	180455
	1.59	180583	180583
	1.45	180680	180680
	11.32	181139	181139
	3.25	182056	182056
	34.12	182738	182738
	29.63	182940	182940
	45.68	183878	183878
	36.65	184020	184020
G	. 8.07	184068 184196	184068 184296
AACTATATTTAGTGTCTCTAG	49.57	184308	184308
	0.58	184344	184344
	24.71	184401	184401
	7.19	184688	184688
	1.10	185133	185133
	37.65	185546	185546
	45.50	185553	185553
	1.22	185580	185580
	0.89	.185741	185741
	36.69	185954	185954
	29.11	186118	186118
	30.19	186815	186815
	3.29	186873	186873
	36.96	187069	187069
	36.63	187138	187138
	37.34	187289	187289
	1.15	187462	187462
	9.91	187740	187740
	3.36	188939	188939
	36.24	188949	188949
	31.58	189342	189342
	0.45	189372	189572
T	1.14	189988	189988
T	46.57	190253	190253
A T T G A	10.34 8.00 33.71 2.29 1.19 1.01 47.88	190283 190294 190298 190311 191370 191635 191643	190283 190294 190298 190311 191370 191635 191643
A G C C T T	4.68 29.72 8.22 21.10 8.57 23.23 24.20	192188 192441 192906 193032 193521 193822 193840 195301 196080	192259 192441 192906 193032 193521 193822 193840 195301 196162

^	00.00	400004	400004
C	23.89	196284	196284
T	19.33	196316	196316
G	11.50	196798	196798
T	3.08	197016	197016
A	9.72	197139	197139
T	0.98	197154	197154
T	2.24	197395	197395
Α	1.43	197915	197915
Α	1.80	198192	198192
G	2.38	198256	198256
Α	0.61	198299	198299
G	2.55	198353	198353
T	0.83	198391	198391
С	48.50	198547	198547
G	2.44	199280	199280
G	2.45	199403	199403
С	2.45	199404	199404
С	2.55	199431	199431
T	20.00	199517	199517
Т	2.46	199528	199528
A	3.50	199599	199599
С	8.39	200003	200003
T	8.99	201753	201753
G	5.41	202045	202045
Ğ	4.12	202177	202177
Ğ	38.33	202379	202379
C	32.77	203558	203558
Ğ	48.03	203640	203640
G	1.67	203750	203750
A	0.68	203809	203809
G	42.44	203877	203877
0	72.74	204080	204556
Т	0.30	204000	204330
Ġ	2.46	204250	204250
G	0.56	204402	204402
G	30.23	205100	205100
A	2.40	205150	205100
A	2. 4 0 2.24	205150	205130
T	2.2 4 1.64	205651	205651
	1.40		
C		205905	205905
A	9.52	206117	206117 206375
A	48.14	206375	
T	2.50	206385	206385
C	49.41	206633	206633
T	2.36	207153	207153
T	12.07	207277	207277
A	16.67	207435	207435
G	7.66	207971	207971
A	9.66	208441	208441
A	7.78	208649	208649
A	25.71	208695	208695
A	1.43	208703	208703
G	4.71	208805	208805
Ţ	0.56	209049	209049
T	8.33	210392	210392

Α	7.23	210397	210397
С	15.88	210712	210712
T	3.29	212013	212013
T	0.30	212203	212203
		212234	212589
T	16.28	212255	212255
G	16.70	212877	212877
Α	1.93	212982	212982
С	30.64	212983	212983
T	20.57	213122	213122
Α	1.54	213143	213143
С	16.37	213171	213171
Α	7.42	213221	213221
т	1 01	213265	213265

Table 14: Extended 4 microsatellite marker haplotypes

4 markers	•	pos.rı	r-frqgt1p	erc									
Length	p-val	RR	N_af	P_al	P_ca	N_ct	P_al	P_ca	Alle	eles			Markers
													DG13S80
						ŀ							DG13S83
0.88	4.71E-06	6.23	428	0.065	0.125	721	0.044	0.000		40		1	DG13S1110
0.00	4.716-00	0.23	420	0.005	0.125	/21	0.011	0.022	- 0	-12	-6		DG13S163
					l	i					i		DG13S111
		l		ŀ									1 DG13S1103
0.82	8.60E-06	INIE	438	0.032	0.062	720	٥	d	٥	4	,		D13S1287 DG13S1061
0.02	0.00E-00	IINE_	430	0.032	0.002	120		-	Н ,	-4			DG13S1061 DG13S1103
		Į	ļ	ŀ							1		DG13S163
			[İ								D13S290
0.67	6.98E-06	19 91	435	0.03	0.059	721	0.002	0.003	8	6	0		DG13S1061
	- 0.002 00	10.0.	100		0.000	<u> </u>	0.002	0.000	 		<u>-</u>		DG13S1101
													DG13S166
	ļ										İ	1	D13S1287
0.767	4.85E-06	26.72	436	0.048	0.094	721	0.002	0.004	0	0	2	1	DG13S1061
											П		DG13S166
		ŀ									1 1		DG13S163
		ļ			ŀ								D13S290
0.515	1.93E-06	INF	422	0.048	0.094	721	0	()	2	0	0	6	DG13S1061
													DG13S166
					ŀ		Į	1					DG13S163
	_											•	DG13S1061
0.864	1.68E-06	INF	424	0.024	0.048	717	0	C	0	2	0	-	DG13S293
					1.		1						DG13S1103
]					D13S1287
							_						DG13S1061
0.927	5.38E-06	INF	435	0.034	0.067	720	<u> </u>	(4	2	14	3	DG13S301

Alleles #'s: For SNP alleles A = 0, C = 1, G = 2, T = 3; for microsatellite alleles: the CEPH sample (Centre d'Etudes du Polymorphisme Humain, genomics repository) is used as a reference, as described above.

Length=length of haplotype in Mb. P-val=p-value. RR=Relative risk. N af=Number of patients. P al=allelic frequency of haplotype. P ca =carrier frequency of haplotype. N ct= number of controls. Alleles= alleles in the haplotype. Markers= markers in the haplotype.

5

Table 15: Extended 5 microsatellite marker haplotypes

markers		pos.rr-	rqgt1p	oerc					Ш			Щ.	
.ength	p-val	RR	N_af	Pal	P ca	N_ct	P_al	P_ca	Alleles				Markers
	7.45E-06			0.034			0.002			18	0	0	DG13S79 D13S1299 DG13S87 D13S1246 0DG13S166
0.964	8.07E-06	INF	437	0.023	0.045	721	0	С	0	-12	6	8	DG13S79 DG13S83 DG13S1104 DG13S1103 6 DG13S163
0.964	2.38E-06	INF	437	0.026	0.052	720	0	C	0	6	0	8	DG13S79 DG13S1104 DG13S172 DG13S1103 6DG13S163
0.931	7.05E-06	5.8	429	0.068	0.131	. 721	0.012	0.025	0	-6	0	0	DG13S79 DG13S1110 DG13S175 DG13S166 -2D13S1238
0.964	8.13E-06	INF	434	0.021	0.041	721			0	3	8	2	DG13S79 DG13S1098 DG13S1103 DG13S166 6DG13S163
0.597	9.78E-06	4.58	428	0.074	0.143	3 717	0.017	0.034	-6	0	0	0	DG13S1110 DG13S89 DG13S175 DG13S166 -2D13S1238
0.896	6.92E-06	SINF	428	0.026	5 0.05	1 72°			-12	-6	0	-2	DG13S83 DG13S1110 DG13S166 D13S1238 2D13S290
0.722	2 2.18E-06	SINF	453	0.026	5 0.05	1 738	3 () -6	0	0	-2	DG13S1110 D13S289 DG13S166 D13S1238 2D13S290
	2 7.88E-0		437				ļ		0 0	0	4	2	DG13S87 DG13S175 DG13S110 D13S1287 14DG13S106
	1 8.88E-0		438						0 0			2	DG13S89 DG13S111 DG13S110 D13S1287
	,												DG13S89 DG13S110 DG13S163 D13S290
0.84	1 9.67E-0		435						0 _0			0	DG13S87 DG13S110 DG13S166 D13S1287
	7.90E-0											2	DG13S106 DG13S89 DG13S110 12DG13S166

								i	T	T			D13S1287
													DG13S1061
										-	\dashv		DG13S175
		İ		i					i		1	-	DG13S1103
			- 1					1		4			DG13S163
													D13S290
0.705	5.28E-06	INE	435	0.027	0.053	721	d	o	o	8	6	d	8DG13S1061
0.703	J.20L-00	IIVI	733	0.027	0.055	- /2		Ч		- 9	-4	-4	DG13S89
				l	1								DG13S69 DG13S166
		l											DG13S160
0.044	4.21E-06	INC.	422	0.048	0.093	721	o	o	o	3	o	o	D13S290
0.041	4.216-00	IINF	422	0.040	0.093	721		Ų	- 4	_2	4	- 4	6DG13S1061
		i		i								ĺ	DG13S1101
							•			- 1	- 1		DG13S175
				1						ŀ		- 1	DG13S166
0.707	4 005 00	00.44	400	2 242	2 225	704	0.000	0.004	ا	اء	٦	٦	D13S1287
0.767	4.02E-06	28.11	436	0.049	0.095	721	0.002	0.004	0	_0	9	2	
										- 1			DG13S1101
]						- 1		- 1	DG13S172
			1							- 1			DG13S166
]		ا ۔ . ـ ا								_	ا۔		D13S1287
0.767	1.29E-06	31.07	436	0.047	0.092	721	0.002	0.003	0	0	_0	2	
		1										j	DG13S175
				l								i	DG13S166
			i				,						DG13S163
		l					_						D13S290
0.705	4.25E-07	INF	422	0.048	0.093	721	0	0	0	2	_0	q	6DG13S1061
		l										ĺ	DG13S172
								1			Į.		DG13S1103
	1	1											DG13S166
													D13\$1287
0.683	6.58E-06	INF	437	0.029	0.056	721	0	0	0	4	0	2	
	i			i						l			DG13S1101
				-							ŀ		DG13S166
1		1											D13S290
													D13S1287
0.767	2.85E-06	32.43	436	0.044	0.087	721	0.001	0.003	0	0	0	_2	
								1					D13S289
										1		- 1	DG13S166
			l										DG13S163
1											- 1		D13S1287
0.865	9.58E-06	18.39	451	0.023	0.045	739	0.001	0.003	0	0	_2	2	-16DG13S293_
								1					D13S289
											Į		DG13\$166
	1										- [DG13S163
	1												DG13S1061
0.865	5.08E-06	INF	453	0.019	0.038	739	0	0	0	0	_2	0	-16DG13S293
													DG13S1103
1													DG13S166
1													D13S1287
1	1										ļ		DG13S1061
0.927	1.02E-07	27.65	437	0.037	0.073	721	0.001	0.003	4	_0	_2	14	3DG13S301

Length=length of haplotype in Mb. P-val=p-value. RR=Relative risk. N af=Number of patients. P al=allelic frequency of haplotype. P ca =carrier frequency of haplotype. N ct= number of controls. Alleles= alleles in the haplotype. Markers= markers in the haplotype

EXAMPLE 2: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLYMORPHISM IN THE 5-LIPOXYGENASE PROMOTER AND MI

5 A family of mutations in the G-C rich transcription factor binding region of the 5-LO gene has previously been identified. These mutations consist of deletion of one, deletion of two, or addition of one zinc finger (Sp1/Egr-1) binding sites in the region 176 to 147 bp upstream from the ATG translation start site where there are normally 5 Sp1 binding motifs in tandem. These naturally occurring mutations in the human 5-LO 10 gene promoter have been shown to modify transcription factor binding and reporter gene transcription. The capacity of the mutant forms of DNA to promote transcription of CAT reporter constructs have been shown to be significantly less than that of the wild type DNA (J. Clin. Invest. Volume 99, Number 5, March 1997, 1130-1137). To test whether 5-LO is associated with the atherosclerotic diseases, particularly myocardial 15 infarction (MI) in the human population, this promoter polymorphism, consisting of variable number of tandem Sp1/Egr-1 binding sites, was genotyped in 1112 MI patients, 748 patients with PAOD, and 541 stroke patients. The results, shown in Table 16, demonstrate that the wild type allele (which represents the allele with the most active promoter and thus with the highest expression of the 5-20 LO mRNA; J. Clin. Invest. Volume 99, Number 5, March 1997, 1130-1137) is significantly associated with MI (RR=1.2, p<0.05). The results are consistent with a disease hypothesis that increased expression of the 5-LO plays a role in the pathogenesis of MI.

Table 16

	N_aff	Frq_aff	N_ctrl	Frq_ctrl	Risk Ratio	P-value
MI patients	1112	0.8701	734	0.8501	1.1803	0.048
Independent	969	0.8720	734	0.8501	1.2013	0.037
Males	646	0.8740	734	0.8501	1.2232	0.039
Females	465	0.8645	734	0.8501	1.1249	0.180
Age of onset < 60	522	0.8745	734	0.8501	1.2286	0.046
Males	353	0.8768	734	0.8501	1.2542	0.053
Females	169	0.8698	734	0.8501	1.1779	0.202
PAOD patients	748	0.8763	734	0.8501	1.2492	0.022
Independent	703	0.8755	734	0.8501	1.2400	0.027
Males	473	0.8774	734	0.8501	1.2613	0.033
Females	275	0.8745	734	0.8501	1.2289	0.092
Stroke patients	541	0.8743	734	0.8501	1.2262	0.046
Males	326	0.8758	734	0.8501	1.2427	0.067
Females	215	0.8721	734	0.8501	1.2019	0.144
Cardio / Large V	202	0.8861	734	0.8501	1.3719	0.038
Cardioembolic	114	0.8772	734	0.8501	1.2592	0.165
Large Vessel	88	0.8977	734	0.8501	1.5474	0.053
Small Vessel	77	0.8831	734	0.8501	1.2791	0.163
Hemorrhagic	27	0.9259	734	0.8501	2.2035	0.081

single sided p-values: Fisher exact test. N_aff= number of affected individuals;

Frq_aff= frequency of the wild type allele of the promoter polymorphism in the affected group; N_ctrl= number of controls; Frq_ctrl= frequency of the wild type allele

of the promoter polymorphism in the control group;

EXAMPLE 3: ELEVATED LTE4 BIOSYNTHESIS IN INDIVIDUALS WITH THE FLAP MI-RISK HAPLOTYPE

Based on the known function of the end products of the leukotriene pathway and based on our 5-LO association data, the association of the FLAP haplotype with MI is best explained by increased expression and/or increased function of the FLAP gene. In other words, those individuals that have a "at risk" FLAP haplotype have either, or both, increased amount of FLAP, or more active FLAP. This would lead to increased production of leukotrienes in these individuals.

To demonstrate this theory, LTE4, a downstream leukotriene metabolite, was measured in patient serum samples. A quantitative determination of LTE4 in human serum was performed by liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry. The protocol was performed as follows:

5

ANALYTICAL METHOD

Table P1 (Protocol 1): List of Abbreviations

CAN	Acetonitrile
IS	Internal standard
LC-MS/MS	Liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry
LOQ	Limit of quantification
QCs	Quality controls
R ²	Coefficient of determination
SS	Spiking solution

10

Apparatus and conditions

Table P2: Analytical apparatus and conditions

Instruments / Conditions	Details			•	
Analytical column	Zorbax	extend (C _{18,} 3.5	μm (50 x 2.1 mm)	
Column temperature	Ambier	it			
Pump and flow	Hewlett	Packar	d Series	1100 Binary pump	delivering 0.3
	ml/min				
Mobile phase	A: Buff	er: Acet	onitrile:	H ₂ O (5:95 % v/v). (0	Containing 10 mM
	Ammor	nium Ac	etate an	d 0.1% Acetic acid a	at pH 4.6).
	B: Buff	er: Acet	onitrile:	H ₂ O (95:5 % v/v). (6	Containing 10 mM
	Ammor	nium Ac	etate an	d 0.1% Acetic acid a	nt pH 4.6).
Gradient	Time	%A	%B	Flow rate	
·	0.00	30	70	0.3 ml/min	
	1.00	30	70	0.3 ml/min	
	1.50				
	6.00	90	10	0.3 ml/min	
	6.50	30	70	0.3 ml/min	
	10.00	30	70	0.3 ml/min	
Sample injection	HTC PA	AL auto	sampler	10 μl onto the HPLO	C column
Mass Spectrometric	Quattro	Ultima	Tand	em MS/MS, Micron	nass. England.
system					
Recording and	Mass L	ynx, ver	sion 3.5	. All chromatograms	s and reports are
integration	printed	out in h	ardcopy	and stored in electro	onic form on the
	worksta	ition har	d disk d	rive. Recording time	e was 10 min.
Retentions times	LTE ₄ ~	3.05 mi	n.		
	LTE ₄ -d	₃ ~ 3.05	min.		
Ionization mode	Electro	spray atı	mosphei	ric pressure in negati	ve ion mode
Scan mode	Multipl	e reaction	on moni	toring (MRM)	
	Con	pound		Parent ion	Daughter ion

LTE ₄	438.2	333.2
LTE ₄ -d ₃	441.2	336.2

Other instruments

Table P3: The apparatus used for sample treatment and measurements

Apparatus	Brand	Туре
Pipette	Eppendorf	Edos 5221
Pipette	Labsystems	Finnpipette 200 μl
Centrifuge	Eppendorf	5417C
Evaporation unit	Porvair	Ultravap
Vibrofix	Ika-Werk Thermolyne	VF-1 Maxi-mix III TM , 65800
Balance	Sartorius	LA 120 S
Ultra sonic bath	Cole Parmer	8891

Materials

5 Table P4: Reagents for sample treatment and measurements

Reagent	Manufacturer	Quality	Art no.
Acetonitrile (ACN)	Rathburn	HPLC grade	RH 1016
Methanol	Rathburn	HPLC grade	RH 1019
Ammonium acetate	Merck	Pro analysis	1116

Table P5: Reference substances

	Details	Reference
Reference standards	Leukotrine E ₄ from Cayman Chemical, MI,	20410
	USA	
Internal standards	Leukotriene E ₄ -20, 20,20-d ₃ from Biomol, PA,	S10120
	USA	

Stock solutions

A stock solution of LTE₄ was prepared by the supplier at a concentration of $100\mu g/ml$ in methanol. The stock solution was diluted to a concentration of $20\mu g/ml$ in methanol and this working solution (WS-1) was kept refrigerated at 2-8°C.

An internal standard stock solution (LTE₄-d₃) was prepared by the supplier at concentration of 49.5 μg/ml. The stock solution was diluted to a concentration of 1μg/ml in methanol and this working solution was kept refrigerated at 2-8°C.

Preparation of spiking solutions, calibration standards and quality control samples

Spiking solutions (SS) in the concentration range of 1 ng/ml to 10000 ng/ml

were prepared by dilution of the working Solution.

The following spiking solutions were prepared:

Table P6: Spiking solutions for calibration standards

SS	Concentration	Preparation
	(ng/ml)	
1	10000	500μl of WS-1 (20μg/ml) diluted to 1.0 ml with 70%
		MeOH/water
2	1000	100μl of SS-1 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
3	100	100μl of SS-2 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
4	30	300µl of SS-3 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
5	20	200µl of SS-3 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
6	16	160μl of SS-3 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
7	12	120μl of SS-3 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
8	8.0	400μl of SS-5 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
9	4.0	200µl of SS-5 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
10	2.0	100μl of SS-5 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
11	1.4	175μl of SS-8 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
12	1.0	125μl of SS-8 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water

Table P7: Spiking solutions for quality controls

SS	Concentration	Preparation
	(ng/ml)	·
13	14	140µl of SS-3 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
14	6.0	300µl of SS-5 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water
15	2.4	120µl of SS-5 was diluted to 1.0 ml with 70% MeOH/water

After preparation, spiking solutions for calibration standards and quality controls were kept refrigerated at 2-8°C.

5

Preparation of calibration standards and quality controls

Fresh calibration standards and quality controls (QCs) were prepared each day by spiking blank plasma as described in Tables P8 and P9, respectively.

10 Table P8: Preparation of calibration standards

Concentration	SS (µl)	Blank Plasma
(ng/ml)		
1500	20 μl of the SS-4 (30ng/ml)	380 μΙ
1000	20 μl of the SS-5 (20ng/ml)	380 μΙ
800	20 μl of the SS-6 (16ng/ml)	380 µl
600	20 μl of the SS-7 (12ng/ml)	380 μΙ
400	20 μl of the SS-8 (8ng/ml)	380 μΙ
200	20 μl of the SS-9 (4.0ng/ml)	380 μl
100	20 μl of the SS-10 (2.0ng/ml)	380 μΙ
70	20µl of the SS-11 (1.4ng/ml)	380 μΙ
50	20μl of the SS-12 (1.0ng/ml)	380 μl

Table P9: Preparation of quality controls

Concentration	SS (µl)	Blank Plasma
(ng/ml)		
800	20 μl of the SS-13 (14ng/ml)	380 μΙ
40	20μl of the SS-14 (6.0ng/ml)	380 μl
8.0	20μl of the SS-15 (2.4ng/ml)	380 μl

5 Sample preparation

Aliquots of 400 µl of each study sample, calibration standards, QC samples and control blank are pipetted into an eppendorf vial. All samples apart from blank are then spiked with 20 µl of internal standard working solution and the samples are then vortex-mixed for few seconds. The pH of the plasma samples is adjusted to pH 4.5 using 60 µl of 10% acetic acid and centrifuged for 10 min. at 4100 rpm immediately before the extraction. The solid phase extraction 96-well plate is conditioned with 1 ml methanol and 1 ml water. Then 400µl of the plasma samples are loaded on the plate. Vacuum is applied, followed by drying the disk for 1 min. After being washed with 2ml water and 1 ml 30% methanol in 2% acetic acid. Next the plate is eluted with 0.6 ml methanol. The plate is then dried for few minutes. The methanol eluate is evaporated almost to dryness under a stream of nitrogen at 45°C. The residue is reconstituted in 30 µl mobile phase and vortex-mixed for few min. Subsequently, the solutions are centrifuged for 10 min at 10.000 rpm. and 10 µl are injected by the autosampler into the LC-MS/MS system for quantification.

20

PERFORMANCE OF MEASUREMENTS

The samples will be prepared and measured in batches and a typical batch will consist of:

One set of calibration standards, one extra lowest calibration standard and one blank. 25 Samples collected from a 16 individuals and one set of control samples $(C_{L_1}, C_{M_1}, C_{H})$ 10

15

Samples collected from a 17 individuals and one set of control samples (C_L, C_M, C_H)

QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF ANALYTE IN PLASMA SAMPLES

The standard curve is calculated from the peak area ratios

5 ANALYTE/INTERNAL STANDARD of the calibration standards and their nominal ANALYTE concentrations. The unknown samples for LTE₄ were calculated from a quadratic regression equation where a weighted curve, 1/X², is used. The measured peak area of the samples was converted into pictogram of ANALYTE per milliliter (pg/ml) of plasma according to the calculated equation for the standard curve.

The calculation of the regression for the standard curve and the calculations of the concentration of the unknown samples and the control samples are performed with MassLynx Software.

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Calibration standards

The coefficient of determination (R²) for the calibration curve must exceed 0.98.

The calibration curve included the concentration range from 50pg/ml – 20 1500pg/ml.

Concentration of the calibration standards must be within ±25% of their nominal value when recalculated from the regression equation. Calibration standards that fail these criteria (at most 3 in each run) are rejected and the calibration performed again with the remaining standards. If the standard curve is not accepted, the samples must be reanalyzed.

Control samples

At least two thirds of the analysed quality controls must be within $\pm 25\%$ of their nominal value when calculated from regression equation. If more than a third of the controls fail, the samples must be reanalyzed.

RESULTS

Table 17 (below) shows that the female MI "at risk" haplotype was more associated with female MI patients who have high LTE4 levels (top 50th percentile), than with female MI patients who have low levels of LTE4 (bottom 50th percentile).

In addition, haplotype analysis, comparing female MI patients with high levels of LTE4 with female patients with low levels, showed that those with high levels had increased prevalence of the "at risk" haplotype by 1.6 fold (see Table 18). Although the association did not rise to the level of statistical significance, the results show clearly that the "at risk" haplotypes are enriched in the MI patient group that has high levels of LTE4. The carrier frequency of the "at risk" haplotypes are 12% and 20%, respectively, in the whole female MI group, but go up to 15% and 24%, respectively, in the female MI group that has high levels of LTE4. Correspondingly, the carrier frequency of the "at risk" haplotypes decrease to 8% and 18%, respectively, in the group of female MI that has low levels of LTE4 (Note carrier frequencies are twice the disease allele frequency times 1 minus the disease allele frequency plus the square of the disease allele frequency).

Note that LTE4 may simply reflect the leukotriene synthesis rate of the leukotriene synthetic pathway upstream of the key leukotriene metabolite involved in MI risk. For example, leukotriene B4 is probably more likely than leukotriene E4 to be involved in the inflammatory aspects of MI plaques but since B4 has a short half life, it is difficult to measure reliably in serum samples, while E4 has long term stability.

Table 17: Association of the at risk haplotypes for female MI, with female MI who also have high levels of LTE4 (>50pg/ml (roughly the upper 50th percentile).

	SG13S418	SG13S420	DG13S166	SG13S114	SG13S88	SG13S184	D13S1238	p-val	N aff	aff.frq	N GH	ctrl.frq	rel_risk		info
High LTE4															
	C	Т	0	Т	T	G	-2	3.72E-06	221	0.075	809	0.014	5.51	0.115	0.565
	С	Ŧ	0			G	-2	2.30E-05	220	0.122	809	0.046	2.89	0.154	0.608
Low LTE4															

	С	 0	Т	 G	-2 4.65E-02	185	0.040	809	0.015	2.67	0.048	0.511
	С	 0		G	-22.88E-02	182	0.087	809	0.048	1.89	0.08	0.622

P-val: p-value for the association. N_aff: Number of patients used in the analysis.Aff. frq: haplotype frequency in patients. N_ctrl: number of controls used in the analysis.Ctrl.frq: Haplotype frequency in controls. Rel_risk: Relative risk of the haplotype. PAR: population attributable risk. Info: information content. Less association was found between the at risk haplotype for female MI, with female MI who also have low levels of LTE4 (<50pg/ml).

Table 18: Association between haplotypes that were most significantly associated with female MI, and serum LTE4 levels.

	SG13S418	SG13S420	DG13S166	SG13S114	SG13S88	SG13S184	D13S1238	p-val		I 5≕	N_ctrl		rel risk	PAR	info
High vs low LTE4															
	O	T	0	Т	ī	G	-2	1.61E-01	221	0.084	185	0.054	1.61	0.063	0.689
	C	Т	0			G	-2	1.20E-01	220	0.13	182	0.088	1.54	0.089	0.686

15 P-val: p-value for the association. N_aff: Number of patients used in the analysis.Aff. frq: haplotype frequency in patients. N_ctrl: number of controls used in the analysis.Ctrl.frq: Haplotype frequency in controls. Rel_risk: Relative risk of the haplotype. PAR: population attributable risk. Info: information content. Here, the group of affected individuals were defined as female MI patients with high serum
 20 LTE4 (higher than 50 pg/ml) and the control group is defined as female MI patients with low serum LTE4 (below 50 pg/ml).

25 EXAMPLE 4: ELEVATED LTE4 CORRELATED WITH ELEVATED C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)

The relationship between the increased production of leukotrienes and the inflammatory marker CRP, a well established risk factor for MI, was then explored.

30 As shown in FIG. 5, a significant positive correlation was found between serum LTE4 levels and serum CRP levels.

EXAMPLE 5: ASSESSMENT OF LEVEL OF CRP IN PATIENTS WITH AT-RISK HAPLOTYPE

The level of CRP in female patients with female MI at-risk haplotypes was assessed, in order to assess whether there was a presence of a raised level of inflammatory marker in the presence of the female MI at-risk haplotype. Results are shown in Table 19. Although the association did not rise to the level of statistical significance, it was demonstrated that the average CRP was elevated in those patients with the at-risk haplotype versus those without it.

10

25

Table 19: All female patients

		no	Mean CRP	SE CRP
affecteds:	With haplotype.	155	4.91	8.7
	Not with haplotype.	218	4.35	6.13

EXAMPLE 6: ELEVATED SERUM LTE4 LEVELS IN MI PATIENTS VERSUS 15 CONTROLS

The end products of the leukotriene pathway are potent inflammatory lipid mediators that can potentially contribute to development of atherosclerosis and destabilization of atherosclerotic plaques through lipid oxidation and/or proinflammatory effects. Examples one through five show that: 1) MI correlates with genetic variation at FLAP; 2) MI correlates with high expression promoter polymorphism at 5-LO; 3) C-reactive protein levels correlate with serum leukotriene E4; and 4) Patients with MI-risk FLAP haplotypes have higher levels of serum leukotriene E4 and CRP. Based on these data, it was hypothesized that serum leukotriene E4 levels correlate with MI risk.

To test this hypothesis, LTE4, a downstream leukotriene metabolite, was measured in 488 female MI patient and 164 control serum samples. The LTE4 levels for the patients were higher than that for the controls using a one-sided Wilcoxon ranksum test. The p-value of the difference was 0.0092, thus confirming our hypothesis. Therefore, elevated leukotriene E4 represents a risk factor for MI. Serum or plasma

LTE4 levels may be used to profile the MI risk for individuals to aid in deciding which treatment and lifestyle management plan is best for primary or secondary MI prevention. In the same way other leukotriene metabolites may be used to risk profile for MI.

EXAMPLE 7: INCREASED LTB4 PRODUCTION IN ACTIVATED NEUTROPHILS FROM MI PATIENTS

A principal bioactive product of one of the two branches of the 5-LO pathway is 10 LTB4. To determine whether the patients with past history of MI have increased activity of the 5-LO pathway compared to controls, the LTB4 production in isolated blood neutrophils was measured before and after stimulation in vitro with the calcium ionophore, ionomycin. No difference was detected between the LTB4 production in resting neutrophils from MI patients or controls (results not shown). In contrast, the 15 LTB4 generation by neutrophils from MI patients stimulated with the ionophore was significantly greater than by neutrophils from controls at 15 and 30 minutes, respectively (FIG. 7.1). Moreover, as shown in FIG. 7.2, the observed increase in the LTB4 release was largely accounted for by male carriers of haplotype A4, whose cells produced significantly more LTB4 than cells from controls (P value =0.0042) (Table 20 20). As shown in Table 20, there was also a heightened LTB4 response in males who do not carry HapA but of borderline significance. This could be explained by additional variants in the FLAP gene that have not been uncovered, or alternatively in other genes belonging to the 5-LO pathway, that may account for upregulation in the LTB4 response in some of the patients without the FLAP at-risk haplotype. As shown 25 in Table 20, differences in LTB4 response were not detected in females. However, due to a small sample size this cannot be considered conclusive. Taken together, the elevated levels of LTB4 production of stimulated neutrophils from male carriers of the at-risk haplotype suggest that the disease associated variants in the FLAP gene increase FLAP's response to factors that stimulate inflammatory cells, resulting in increased 30 leukotriene production and increased risk for MI.

Methods

Isolation and activation of peripheral blood neutrophils

50ml of blood were drawn into EDTA containing vacutainers from 43 MI patients and 35 age and sex matched controls. All blood was drawn at the same time in the early morning after 12 hours of fasting. The neutrophils were isolated using Ficoll-Paque PLUS (Amersham Biosciences).

Briefly, the red cell pellets from the Ficoll gradient were harvested and red blood cells subsequently lysed in 0.165 M NH₄CL for 10 minutes on ice. After washing with PBS, neutrophils were counted and plated at 2x10⁶ cells/ml in 4ml cultures of 15% Fetal calf serum (FCS) (GIBCO BRL) in RPMI-1640 (GIBCO BRL). The cells were then stimulated with maximum effective concentration of ionomycin (1μ M). At 0, 15, 30, 60 minutes post ionomycin addition 600μl of culture medium was aspirated and stored at -80C for the measurement of LTB4 release as described below. The cells were maintained at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂/95% air. All samples were treated with indomethasine (1μ M) to block the cyclooxygenase enzyme.

Ionomycin-induced release of LTB4 in neutrophils

LTB4 Immunoassay (R&D systems) was used to quantitate LTB4 concentration in supernatant from cultured ionomycin stimulated neutrophils. The assay used is based on the competitive binding technique in which LTB4 present in the testing samples (200 µl) competes with a fixed amount of alkaline phosphatase-labelled LTB4 for sites on a rabbit polyclonal antibody. During the incubation, the polyclonal Ab becomes bound to a goat anti-rabbit Ab coated onto the microplates. Following a wash to remove excess conjugate and unbound sample, a substrate solution is added to the wells to determine the bound enzyme activity. The color development is stopped and the absorbance is read at 405 nm. The intensity of the color is inversely proportional to the concentration of LTB4 in the sample. Each LTB4 measurement using the LTB4 Immunoassay, was done in duplicate.

Table 20: LTB4 levels after ionomycin stimulation of isolated neutrophils^a

	After 15 M	inutes	After 30 Minutes		
Phenotype (n)	Mean (SD)	P value	Mean (SD)	P value	
Controls (35)	4.53 (1.00)		4.67 (0.88)		
Males (18)	4.61 (1.10)		4.68 (1.07)		
Females (17)	4.51 (0.88)		4.67 (0.62)		
M1 (41)	5.18 (1.09)	0.011	5.24 (1.06)	0.016	
Carriers(16)	5.26 (1.09)	0.027	5.27 (1.09)	0.051	
Non-carriers (24)	5.12 (1.08)	0.040	5.22 (1.03)	0.035	
M1 males (28)	5.37 (1.10)	0.0033	5.38 (1.09)	0.0076	
Carriers(10)	5.66 (1.04)	0.0042	5.58 (1.12)	0.013	
Non-carriers (18)	5.20 (1.09)	0.039	5.26 (1.05)	0.041	
MI females (13)	4.78 (0.95)	0.46	4.95 (0.92)	0.36	
Carriers(6)	4.59 (0.80)	0.90	4.75 (0.82)	0.85	
Non-carriers (7)	4.94 (1.04)	0.34	5.12 (0.96)	0.25	

^aMean ± SD of log-transformed values of LTB4 levels of ionomycinstimulated neutrophils from MI patients and controls. Results are shown for two time points: 15 and 30 minutes. The results for males and females and for MI male and female carriers and non-carriers of the atrisk haplotype HapA are shown separately. Two-sided p values corresponding to a standard two-sample test of the difference in the mean values between the MI patients, their various sub-cohorts and the controls are shown.

EXAMPLE 8: HAPLOTYPES ASSOCIATED WITH MI ALSO CONFER RISK OF STROKE AND PAOD.

Because stroke and PAOD are diseases that are closely related to MI (all occur on the basis of atherosclerosis), it was examined whether the SNP haplotype in the FLAP gene that confers risk to MI also conferred risk of stroke and/or PAOD. The 'at risk' haplotype (A4 haplotype)can be defined by the following 4 SNPs: SG13S25 with allele G, SG13S114 with allele T, SG13S89 with allele G, and SG13S32 with allele A.

Table 21 shows that the haplotype A4 increases the risk of having a stroke to a similar extent as it increases the risk of having an MI. The 'at risk' haplotype is carried by 28% of stroke patients and 17% of controls, meaning that the relative risk of having stroke for the carriers of this haplotype is 1.7 (p-value = 5.8 10⁻⁰⁶). Although not as significant, the 'at risk' haplotype also confers risk of having PAOD.

Table 21:

14016 21:	,							ומו	(0)		டை	ন	NI	~
	•						:	SG13S25	SG13S106	SG13S114	SG13S89	SG13S30	SG13S32	SG13S42
	p-val		#aff	aff.frq.	#con	con.frq.	Info							\dashv
MI haplotypes														
All MI patients	-								_	-		\dashv		
All IVII patients A	5.3E-07	1 90	1407	0.16	614	0.09	0.82	G		Т	G	\dashv	A	-
^	1		1388		612	0.09		o G	G	_	-0	G		Α
Males MI	7 1.02-04	1.07	1000	0.10	<u> </u>	0.00	0.07		_	-		Ť		
A	4 2.5E-08	2.00	864	0.17	614	0.09	0.82	G		T	၂ ဖ		A	
· B					612			G	G			G		Α
Females MI														
A	4 1 <u>.</u> 9E-02	1.44	543	0.13	614	0.09	0.73	G		۲	G		Α	
8	4 7.9E-02	1.45	536	0.08	612	0.06	0.60	G	G			G		Α
		<u> </u>												_
						ļ			_					_
								_	_	_	_			L
Replication in stroke	 		 					_	-					-
All stroke patients														
A	4 5.8E-06	1.73	1238	0.15	614	0.09	0.80	G		Т	G		Α	L
	4 2.3E-04	1.83	1000	0.10	612	0.06	0.71	G	G		<u> </u>	G		A
Males stroke	ļ							L	L	_				_
	4 1.1E-06	1.91	710	0.17	614			G		Т	G		Α	_
B	4 3.1E-05	2.11	574	0.11	612	0.06	0.72	G	G		_	G	<u> </u>	A
Females stroke	-			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>			_
	4 9.9E-03								┰	<u> </u>	G	-	A	
В	4 6.3E-02	1.47	426	0.08	612	0.06	0.70	G	G	\vdash	_	G	 	A
All stroke excluding MI	8.4E-05	1.65	1054	0.15	614	0.09	0.78	G		7	G		Α	
Males stroke excluding MI	6.4E-05	1.78	573	0.16	614	0.09	0.75	G		T	G	_	Α	
Females stroke excluding MI	1.2E-02	1.49	481	0.14	614	0.10	0.72	G	-		G		A	_
Cardioembolic stroke	6.6E-04	1.87	248	0.16	614	0.10	0.74	G	-	Т	G		A	

5

			·									_		
Cardioembolic stroke excluding M!	3.8E-02	1.56	191	0.14	614	0.10	0.70	G	_	7	G	+	4	_
	0.05.00	4.47	450	0.13	61.4	0.00	0.90		\dashv	-	G	+	$\frac{1}{A}$	
Large vessel stroke	8.0E-02		150	0.13	614	0.09	0.83		\dashv		\dashv	\dashv	_	
Large vessel stroke excluding MI	2.9E-01	1.31	114	0.12	614	0.09	0.80	G		┦	G	\dagger	4	
Small vessel stroke	7.2E-04	2.05	166	0.18	614	0.09	. 0.71	G		寸	G	二	Α	
Small vessel stroke excluding MI	1.0E-04	2.31	152	0.20	614	0.10	0.71	G	_	4	G	\dashv	Α	
Hemorrhagic stroke	4.4E-02	1.73	97	0.15	614	0.09	0.72	G		T	G		A	
Hemorrhagic stroke excluding MI	3.9E-02	1.78	92	0.16	614	0.09	0.71	G		Т	G	_	_A	
Unknown cause stroke	1.3E-04	1.88	335	0.16	614	0.09	0.75	G		\overline{T}	G		A	
Unknown cause stroke excluding MI	6.5E-04	1.82	297	0.16	614	0.09	0.72	G		Т	G	_	A	_
Mi and stroke together												7	\dashv	
All patients												\exists		
Best haplo A4	4.1E-07	1.75	2659	0.15	614	0.09	0.82	G		Т	G		Α	
B4				0.10	612	0.06	0.70	G	G			G		Α
Males												_		
A4	1.4E-08	1.93	1437	0.17	614	0.09	0.82				G	\dashv	Ą	
84	2.0E-06	2.11	1290	0.11	612	0.06	0.70	G	G	_		G	\dashv	Α
Females										\dashv	-	\vdash	\dashv	
A4				0.13	614		0.77	_G			G		<u> </u>	
84	2.8E-02	1.48	915	0.08	612	0.06	0.66	G	G			G	\dashv	^
Patients with both MI and stroke		-	-										\exists	
A4	6.1E-05	2.10	184	0.18	614	0.09	0.86	G			G	\square	Α	
<u> </u>								_						_
Replication in PAOD														
All PAOD patients	3.6E-02	1.31	920	0.12	614	0.10	0.84			T	G	_	Α	
Males PAOD	1.8E-02	1.40	580	0.13	614				_		$\overline{}$		Α	
Females PAOD	3.7E-01	1.17	340	0.11	614	0.10	0.83	G	_		G	$\vdash \vdash$	_A	
All PAOD excluding MI	1.1E-01	1.24	750	0.12	614	0.10	0.83	G		Т	G		Α	
Males PAOD excluding MI	8.3E-02					0.10				T	G		Α	
Males PAOD excluding MI and stroke	8.7E-02			0.12	614	0.10	0.83	G		Т	G		Α	

The patient cohorts used in the association analysis shown in Table 21 may include first and second degree relatives.

Table 21, discussed above, shows the results of the haplotype A4 association study using 779 MI patients, 702 stroke patients, 577 PAOD patients and 628

controls. First and second degree relatives were excluded from the patient cohorts. All known cases of MI were removed from the stroke and PAOD cohorts before testing for association. A significant association of the A4 haplotype to stroke was observed, with a relative risk of 1.67 (P value = 0.000095). In addition, it was determined whether the A4 haplotype was primarily associated with a particular subphenotype of stroke, and found that both ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke were significantly associated with the A4 haplotype (Table 22).

Table 22: Association of the A4 haplotype to subgroups of stroke

Phenotype (n)	Pat. Frq.	RR	PAR	P-value
Stroke ^a (702)	0.149	1.67	0.116	0.000095
Ischemic (484)	0.148	1.65	0.113	0.00053
TIA (148)	0.137	1.51	0.090	0.058
Hemorrhagic (68)	0.167	1.91	0.153	0.024

^aExcluding known cases of MI.

Finally, the A4 haplotype was less significantly associated with PAOD (Table 21). It should be noted that similar to the stronger association of the A4 haplotype to 5 male MI compared to female MI, it also shows stronger association to male stroke and PAOD (Table 21).

Study population

The stroke and PAOD cohorts used in this study have previously been described (Gretarsdottir, S. et al. Nat Genet 35, 131-8 (2003); Gretarsdottir, S. et al., Am J Hum Genet 70, 593-603 (2002); Gudmundsson, G. et al., Am J Hum Genet 70, 586-92 (2002)). For the stroke linkage analysis, genotypes from 342 male patients with ischemic stroke or TIA that were linked to at least one other male patient within and including 6 meioses in 164 families were used. For the association studies 702 patients with all forms of stroke (n=329 females and n=373 males) and 577 PAOD patients (n=221 females and n=356 males) were analysed. Patients with stroke or PAOD that also had MI were excluded. Controls used for the stroke and PAOD association studies were the same as used in the MI SNP association study (n=628).

The study was approved by the Data Protection Commission of Iceland and the National Bioethics Committee of Iceland. Informed consent was obtained from all study participants. Personal identifiers associated with medical information and blood samples were encrypted with a third party encryption system as previously described (Gulcher, J.R., Kristjansson, K., Gudbjartsson, H. & Stefansson, K., Eur J Hum Genet 8, 739-42 (2000)).

In addition, in an independent linkage study of male patients with ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack, linkage to the same locus was observed with a LOD score of 1.51 at the same peak marker (FIG. 10), further suggested that a cardiovascular susceptibility factor might reside at this locus.

5

EXAMPLE 9: HAPLOTYPE ASSOCIATION TO FLAP IN A BRITISH COHORT

In an independent study, it was determined whether variants in the FLAP gene also have impact on risk of MI in a population outside Iceland. The four SNPs, defining the A4 haplotype, were typed in a cohort of 750 patients from the United Kingdom who had sporadic MI, and in 728 British population controls. The patients and controls come from 3 separate study cohorts recruited in Leicester and Sheffield. No significant differences were found in the frequency of the haplotype between patients and controls (16.9% versus 15.3%, respectively). However, when an additional 9 SNPs, distributed across the FLAP gene, were typed in the British cohort and searched for other haplotypes that might be associated with MI, two SNPs showed association to MI with a nominally significant P value (data not shown). Moreover, three and four SNP haplotype combinations increased the risk of MI in the British cohort further and the most significant association was observed for a four SNP haplotype with a nominal P value = 0.00037 (Table 23).

20

Table 23 Association of the HapB haplotype to British MI patients

Phenotype (n)	Frq. Pat.	RR	PAR	P-value	P-value ^a
MI (750)	0.075	1.95	0.072	0.00037	0.046
Males (546)	0.075	1.97	0.072	0.00093	ND
Females (204)	0.073	1.90	0.068	0.021	ND

^aP value adjusted for the number of haplotypes tested using 1,000 randomization tests.

Shown are the results for HapB that shows the strongest association in British MI cohort. HapB is defined by the following SNPs: SG13S377, SG13S114, SG13S41 and SG13S35 (that have the following alleles A, A, A and G, respectively. In all three phenotypes shown the same set of n=728 British controls is used and the frequency of HapB in the control cohort is 0.040. Number of patients (n), haplotype frequency in patients (Frq. pat.), relative risk (RR) and population attributed risk (PAR).

This was called haplotype HapB. The haplotype frequency of HapB is 7.5% in the MI patient cohort (carrier frequency 14.4%), compared to 4.0% (carrier frequency 7.8%) in controls, conferring a relative risk of 1.95 (Table 23). This haplotype remained significant after adjusting for all haplotypes tested, using 1000 randomisation steps, with an adjusted P value = 0.046. No other SNP haplotype had an adjusted P value less than 0.05. The two at-risk haplotypes A4 and HapB appear to be mutually exclusive with no instance where the same chromosome carries both haplotypes.

British study population

The method of recruitment of 3 separate cohorts of British subjects has been described previously (Steeds, R., Adams, M., Smith, P., Channer, K. & Samani, N.J., 15 Thromb Haemost 79, 980-4 (1998); Brouilette, S., Singh, R.K., Thompson, J.R., Goodall, A.H. & Samani, N.J., Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 23, 842-6 (2003)). In brief, in the first two cohorts a total of 547 patients included those who were admitted to the coronary care units (CCU) of the Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester (July 1993-April 1994) and the Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield (November 1995-20 March 1997) and satisfied the World Health Organisation criteria for acute MI in terms of symptoms, elevations in cardiac enzymes or electrocardiographic changes (Nomenclature and criteria for diagnosis of ischemic heart disease. Report of the Joint International Society and Federation of Cardiology/World Health Organization task force on standardization of clinical nomenclature. Circulation 59, 607-9 (1979)). A 25 total of 530 control subjects were recruited in each hospital from adult visitors to patients with non-cardiovascular disease on general medical, surgical, orthopaedic and obstetric wards to provide subjects likely to be representative of the source population from which the subjects originated. Subjects who reported a history of coronary heart disease were excluded.

In the third cohort, 203 subjects were recruited retrospectively from the registries of 3 coronary care units in Leicester. All had suffered an MI according to WHO criteria before the age of 50 years. At the time of participation, patients were at

least 3 months from the acute event. The control cohort comprised 180 subjects with no personal or family history of premature coronary heart disease, matched for age, sex, and current smoking status with the cases. Control subjects were recruited from 3 primary care practices located within the same geographical area. In all cohorts subjects were white of Northern European origin.

DISCUSSION:

These results show that variants of the gene encoding FLAP associate with increased risk of MI and stroke. In the Icelandic cohort, a haplotype that spans the FLAP gene is carried by 30% of all MI patients and almost doubles the risk of MI. These findings were subsequently replicated in an independent cohort of stroke patients. In addition, another haplotype that spans the FLAP gene is associated with MI in a British cohort. Suggestive linkage to chromosome 13q12-13 was observed with several different phenotypes, including female MI, early onset MI of both sexes, and ischemic stroke or TIA in males. However, surprisingly, the strongest haplotype association was observed to males with MI or stroke. Therefore, there may be other variants or haplotypes within the FLAP gene, or in other genes within the linkage region, that also may confer risk to these cardiovascular phenotypes.

These data also show that the at-risk haplotype of the FLAP gene has
increased frequency in all subgroups of stroke, including ischemic, TIA, and
hemorrhagic stroke. Of interest is that the A4 haplotype confers significantly higher
risk of MI and stroke than it does of PAOD. This could be explained by differences
in the pathogenesis of these diseases. Unlike PAOD patients who have ischemic legs
because of atherosclerotic lesions that are responsible for gradually diminishing blood
flow to the legs, the MI and stroke patients have suffered acute events, with disruption
of the vessel wall suddenly decreasing blood flow to regions of the heart and the
brain.

Association was not found between the A4 haplotype and MI in a British cohort. However, significant association to MI was found with a different variant spanning the FLAP gene. The fact that different haplotypes of the gene are found conferring risk to MI in a second population is not surprising. A common disease like

MI associates with many different mutations or sequence variations, and the frequencies of these disease associated variants may differ between populations. Furthermore, the same mutations may be seen arising on different haplotypic backgrounds.

5

SUMMARY

In summary, it has been found that: MI correlates with genetic variation at FLAP; MI correlates with high expression promoter polymorphism at 5-LO; patients with female MI at-risk FLAP haplotypes have higher levels of serum LTE4; LTE4 levels correlate with CRP levels in serum; and patients with MI at-risk FLAP haplotypes have elevated CRP. In addition, we have shown that isolated neutrophils from MI patients, produce more LTB4 when stimulated with ionomycin compared to controls. Taken together, these results show that increased leukotriene synthesis is a risk factor for MI, and that this risk is driven in part by variants in FLAP and 5-LO genes and are captured in part by measurement of levels of serum LTE4 and CRP. Furthermore, the SNP haplotype in the FLAP gene that confers risk to MI also confers risk of stroke and/or PAOD.

MARKERS UTILIZED HEREIN

Table 24: Basepair position of microsatellite markers (start and stop of the amplimers in NCBI sequence assembly build 34 and primer sequences (forward and reverse).

Marker name	forward primer	reverse primer	basepair start position	basepair stop position
DG13S2393	CCTTTGCTTTGTTCCTATTTCTTT	TCCCATTGCCCAGAGTTAAT	22831401	22831787
DO1302373	(SEQ ID NO. 4)	(SEQ ID NO. 5)	22031401	22031707
DG13S2070	TCCTCATGTCTTCACCTAGAAGC	CCACTCATGAGGGAGCTGTT	23020439	23020651
DG1332070	(SEQ ID NO. 6)	(SEQ ID NO. 7)	23020439	23020031
DG13S2071	TGTCACAGGCACACACTCTCT		22066072	22067076
1332071		GAGTATGGCTGCTGCTCCTC	23066973	23067076
D.C.1.2.020.72	(SEQ ID NO. 8)	(SEQ ID NO. 9)	22126261	
DG13S2072	ATGGCTCACACTGGCCTAAA	TGAACAGACCAATAATAGTGCAG	23136964	23137114
	(SEQ ID NO. 10)	(SEQ ID NO. 11)		
DG13S2078	AAGCCACCCTTTAAACAGCA	GCTGAGGAAGCAACTCCACT	23591927	23592081
	(SEQ ID NO. 12)	(SEQ ID NO. 13)		
DG13S2079	GCTCTGAATTCCCTGGCATA	TTAGCCCTAGTCCCACTCTCC	23646974	23647183
	(SEQ ID NO. 14)	(SEQ 1D NO. 15)		
DG13S2082	CAAGAGGCCTGCATAAGGAA	AGATTGCCGGTGGCTTAAAT	23807898	23808174
	(SEQ ID NO. 16)	(SEQ ID NO. 17)		
DG13S2083	TGTCTGTTCCCGTCTGTCTG	TTCATCCTCTGCCAAATTCC	23882291	23882532
	(SEQ ID NO. 18)	(SEQ ID NO. 19)	}	
DG13S2086	GGCATGTATTCACTGCCTGA	AAACCCATTCTTCTTCCTCTTAC	24069346	24069771
	(SEQ ID NO. 20)	(SEQ ID NO. 21)		
DG13S2089	TATGTGTTCAGCCCAGACCTC	CCCTGCCATGTGCATTTAC	24274920	24275129
	(SEQ ID NO. 22)	(SEQ ID NO. 23)		
DG13S44	CATTTCGGAAGGCAAAGAAA	TTGCAATGAGGAATGAAGCA	24413148	24413382
	(SEQ ID NO. 24)	(SEQ ID NO. 25)		
DG13S2095	TCCATTATCCATCTGTTCATTCA	GAAGAATTAATTGTAGGAGGCAA	24621830	24622121
501552075	(SEQ ID NO. 26)	GA (SEQ ID NO. 27)	24021030	24022121
DG13S46	CTGACATCACCACATTGATCG	CATACACAGCCATGTGGAATTA	24652046	24652291
5015540	(SEQ ID NO. 28)	(SEQ ID NO. 29)	24032040	24032271
DG13S2101	ACGGTGATGACGCCTACATT	TCACATGGACCAATTACCTAGAA	24863557	24863744
501552101	(SEQ ID NO. 30)	(SEQ ID NO. 31)	24003337	24003744
D13S1254	AAATTACTTCATCTTGACGATAA	CTATTGGGGACTGCAGAGAG	25316434	25316657
21301234	CA (SEQ ID NO. 32)	(SEQ ID NO. 33)	23310434	23310037
DG13S55	AGCCAGTGTCCACAAGGAAG	GAGGGTGAGACACATCTCTGG	25337471	25337753
2013033	(SEQ ID NO. 34)	(SEQ ID NO. 35)	23337471	23337733
DG13S54	AATCGTGCCTCAGTTCCATC	CCACCAGGAACAACACACAC	25377308	25377463
2013334	(SEQ ID NO. 36)	(SEQ ID NO. 37)	23377308	25577405
D13S625	TTGCTCTCCAGCCTGGGC	TTCCTCTGGCTGCCTGCG	25391207	25391395
D133023		I .	23391207	23391393
DG13S2695	(SEQ ID NO. 38) TCCTGCATGAGAAGGAACTG	(SEQ ID NO. 39) CGACATTCACTGTGGCTCTT	25415551	25415007
DO1332093	(SEQ ID NO. 40)		23413331	25415807
DG13S1479	TTTGATTCCGTGGTCCATTA	(SEQ ID NO. 41)	25459039	25450360
ואופנוטע	_	TTATTTGGTCGGTGCACCTTT	25459039	25459368
DG13S2696	(SEQ ID NO. 42) GGTGCACCGACCAAATAAGT	(SEQ ID NO. 43) CCAGCTTATTCTCTCTGCCTTC	25459351	25459478
DG1332090	(SEQ ID NO. 44)	(SEQ ID NO. 45)	23439331	23439478
DG13S1440	GGTAGGTTGAAATGGGCTAACA	TCATGACAAGGTGTTGGATTT	25520858	25520987
DO1351440	1		23320838	23320987
	(SEQ ID NO. 46)	(SEQ ID NO. 47)	25672727	25(731 10
DC1201000	CCTCCTCTGCCATGAAGCTA	CTATTTGGTCTGCGGGTTGT	25672727	25673140
DG13S1890		(SEQ ID NO. 49)		
	(SEQ ID NO. 48)	CCA ATCCA CCTCTTCCCAC+T	26704260	
DG13S1890 DG13S1540	TACTGGGTTATCGCCTGACC	CCAATGGACCTCTTGGACAT	25704358	25704504
DG13S1540	TACTGGGTTATCGCCTGACC (SEQ ID NO. 50)	(SEQ ID NO. 51)		
	TACTGGGTTATCGCCTGACC (SEQ ID NO. 50) TTTCGGCACAGTCCTCAATA	(SEQ ID NO. 51) CAGCTGGGTGTGGTGACAT	25704358 25720194	25704504 25720421
DG13S1540 DG13S59	TACTGGGTTATCGCCTGACC (SEQ ID NO. 50) TTTCGGCACAGTCCTCAATA (SEQ ID NO. 52)	(SEQ ID NO. 51) CAGCTGGGTGTGGTGACAT (SEQ ID NO. 53)	25720194	25720421
DG13S1540	TACTGGGTTATCGCCTGACC (SEQ ID NO. 50) TTTCGGCACAGTCCTCAATA (SEQ ID NO. 52) CAGAGAGGAACAGGCAGAGG	(SEQ ID NO. 51) CAGCTGGGTGTGGTGACAT (SEQ ID NO. 53) AGTGGCTGGGAAGCCTTATT		
DG13S1540 DG13S59	TACTGGGTTATCGCCTGACC (SEQ ID NO. 50) TTTCGGCACAGTCCTCAATA (SEQ ID NO. 52)	(SEQ ID NO. 51) CAGCTGGGTGTGGTGACAT (SEQ ID NO. 53)	25720194	

DG13S1529	CTGTAGACTTTATCCCTGACTTAC	CAATGAATGATGAAGATTCCACT	26098943	26099063
DG13S1908	TG (SEQ ID NO. 58) TGACACCATGTCTTACTGTTTGC	C (SEQ ID NO. 59) GAGGATACAATGAGAACCAAATC	26110282	26110493
201331300	(SEQ ID NO. 60)	TC (SEQ ID NO. 61)	20110282	20110493
DG13S2525	CAGGATCATCAGCCAGGTTT	GCTGCATGTCACTAGGCATT	26123233	26123381
	(SEQ ID NO. 62)	(SEQ ID NO. 63)		
DG13S1546	CCACAGAATGCTCCAAAGGT (SEQ ID NO. 64)	GAGTTCAAGTGATGGATGACGA	26159644	26159995
DG13S1444	CAGATAGATGAATAGGTGGATGG	(SEQ ID NO. 65) CACTGTTCCAAGTGCTTTGC	26207544	26207727
	A (SEQ 1D NO. 66)	(SEQ ID NO. 67)	20201511	20207727
DG13S66	TATGCGTTGTGTGCTGTG	GGGCCTTAGATTCTTGTAGTGG	26279746	26279962
DG13S1907	(SEQ ID NO. 68) TGTCCAGACTGCCTCCTACA	(SEQ ID NO. 69)	26279401	26270521
DG1331907	(SEQ ID NO. 70)	TGCAACACCTGGTTCACAAT (SEQ ID NO. 71)	26378401	26378521
DG13S68	TTTGCGAGTCCTTGTGGAGT	ACAGTCCGCTCCCTCAAT	26511587	26511825
	(SEQ ID NO. 72)	(SEQ ID NO. 73)		
DG13S69	ATGCTTGGCCCTCAGTTT	TTGGCAACCCAAGCTAATATG	26518188	26518483
D13S1250	(SEQ ID NO. 74) CTCCACAGTGACAGTGAGG	(SEQ ID NO. 75) GAGAGGTTCCCAATCCC	26721525	26721686
2.00.250	(SEQ ID NO. 76)	(SEQ ID NO. 77)	20721323	20721080
DG13S574	CAGCTCCTGGCCATATTTCT	GAGCCATTTCTCTGGGTCTG	26853541	26853693
DC12072	(SEQ ID NO. 78)	(SEQ ID NO. 79)	26070000	2000000
DG13S73	GGTCCGTGTCAACCCTTAGA (SEQ ID NO. 80)	CAGGTTGATGGGAGGGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 81)	26878938	26879133
DG13S1532	CGGGAAATGACAGTGAGACC	TGCCTAGATTCTCCCGTAAG	26899505	26899652
	(SEQ ID NO. 82)	(SEQ ID NO. 83)		
D13S1242	GTGCCCAGCCAGATTC	GCCCCAGTCAGGTTT	26943073	26943316
DG13S576	(SEQ ID NO. 84) TTTCTCTCTCCACGGAATGAA	(SEQ ID NO. 85) AACCCATTCTCACAGGGTGTA	27121599	27121797
20.35570	(SEQ ID NO. 86)	(SEQ ID NO. 87)	27121377	2/12///
DG13S1917	AGGAGTGTGGCAGCTTTGAG	TGGATTCCCGTGAGTACCAG	27135092	27135232
D120217	(SEQ ID NO. 88)	(SEQ ID NO. 89)	05160000	25150051
D13S217	ATGCTGGGATCACAGGC (SEQ ID NO. 90)	AACCTGGTGGACTTTTGCT (SEQ ID NO. 91)	27169880	27170051
DG13S581	AGCATTTCCAATGGTGCTTT	CATGTTGATATGCCTGAAGGA	27318359	27318725
	(SEQ ID NO. 92)	(SEQ ID NO. 93)		
DG13S1471	CACTGTCTGCTGCCACTCAT	AGAGATTATGTGATGTACCCTCTC	27403303	27403544
DG13S2505	(SEQ ID NO. 94) TGATGAAGATCTGGGCGTTA	TAT (SEQ ID NO. 95) TGCCTGTGCTCACTCACTCT	27493479	27493626
	(SEQ ID NO. 96)	(SEQ ID NO. 97)	2,4,54,7	27493020
D13S120	ATGACCTAGAAATGATACTGGC	CAGACACCACACACACATT	27540983	27541093
D13S1486	(SEQ ID NO. 98) TGGTTTAAAAACCTCATGCC	(SEQ ID NO. 99)	27622240	27622406
D1331460	(SEQ ID NO. 100)	ATCCCAAACTCTGTACTTATGTAG G (SEQ ID NO. 101)	27623349	27623496
DG13S1495	CCTTGGCTGTTGTGACTGGT	CACTCAGGTGGGAGGATCAC	27668199	27668471
	(SEQ ID NO. 102)	(SEQ ID NO. 103)		ļ
DG13S1845	CACTTTGCCAGTAGCCTTGA (SEQ ID NO. 104)	TTGGGAAAGTTAACCCAGAGA (SEQ ID NO. 105)	27788787	27789056
DG13S1030	TTTGGGAAGAGCCATGAGAC	CTCTGGGCATTGGAGGATTA	27872811	27873164
	(SEQ ID NO. 106)	(SEQ ID NO. 107)		
DG13S584	GGGAGACAAGTCAGGTGAGG	CTGAGTATGGAGTCTTCATCATTA	27924334	27924484
DG13S79	(SEQ ID NO. 108) TGCTACTAGATTTGACCAACCA	TC (SEQ ID NO. 109) GACTTGTAAAGGATTTAGTGATTT	28213368	28213495
5013013	(SEQ ID NO. 110)	CG (SEQ ID NO. 111)	20213300	20213473
DG13S80	GTGGAAGGCCTCTCTCTGTG	TGCTTCTTGAGGGAAAGCAT	28297121	28297353
DC13G103:	(SEQ ID NO. 112)	(SEQ ID NO. 113)	2046:=2=	20465333
DG13S1934	CCTTCAGAGGATTTCCCTTTC (SEQ ID NO. 114)	CTGGTTTGACTCCAGCTTCA (SEQ ID NO. 115)	28461787	28462194
DG13S1104	CCTGGCACGGAATAGACACT	GGCCTCCTTTGCTCTGAAG	28497694	28498071
	(SEQ ID NO. 116)	(SEQ ID NO. 117)		
DG13S1097	CATCCCTGTGGCTGATTAAGA	AACAGTTCCAGCCCGTTCTA	28532382	28532543
DG13S1110	(SEQ ID NO. 118) TTTCAAAGGAATATCCAAGTGC	(SEQ ID NO. 119) TGGCGTACCATATAAACAGTTCTC	28547636	28547900
	(SEQ ID NO. 120)	(SEQ ID NO. 121)	20377030	20071300
DG13S87	TTCAATGAAGGTGCCGAAGT	TGTCTATCCCAAAGCTGCAA	28597688	28597905
DG13S2400	(SEQ ID NO. 122) GCTCAGTCCAAGTTCATGCTC	(SEQ ID NO. 123)	20671047	20672221
DG1332400	(SEQ ID NO. 124)	TGGGATTGGGTTCTGGATAC (SEQ ID NO. 125)	28671947	28672231
	1 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1 /2-4 10 1.0. 120)		

DC1202114	COT A CITTOCA TOTOCTCOTTC	TOCACTALOTTCCACALATTCTTC	T 20 (7 20 21	L 00.570040
DG13S3114	CCTACTTTCCATCTCCTCCTTG (SEQ ID NO. 126)	TGGAGTAAGTTGGAGAATTGTTG A (SEQ ID NO. 127)	28678081	28678248
DG13S1111	GCAAGACTCTGTTGAAGAAGAAG A (SEQ ID NO. 128)	TCCCTCTGTTTGAGTTTCTCG (SEQ ID NO. 129)	28760422	28760531
DG13S3122	CCTTGGGCAGTCAGAGAAAC (SEQ ID NO. 130)	CCCGTGAAGTCTGAGAGGTG (SEQ ID NO. 131)	28778662	28778906
DG13S1101	AGGCACAGTCGCTCATGTC (SEQ ID NO. 132)	AAACTTTAGCTAATGGTGGTCAA A (SEQ ID NO. 133)	28812542	28812874
D13S1246	GAGCATGTGTGACTTTCATATTC AG (SEQ ID NO. 134)	AGTGGCTATTCATTGCTACAGG (SEQ ID NO. 135)	28903534	28903738
DG13S1103	TTGCTGGATGCTGGTTTCTA (SEQ ID NO. 136)	AAAGAGAGAGAAAGAGAAAG AAAGA (SEQ ID NO. 137)	28910502	28910765
DG13S3147	AAAGTGGATGCAGTTGAGGTTT (SEQ ID NO. 138)	GCTAGCCATTACAGACAACCAA (SEQ ID NO. 139)	29018341	29018591
DG13S3150	CAGGGCTCCATGTATCCATAA (SEQ ID NO. 140)	CAATCTTTGGCTTTGGGTTT (SEQ ID NO. 141)	29042766	29042948
D13S289	CTGGTTGAGCGGCATT (SEQ ID NO. 142)	TGCAGCCTGGATGACA (SEQ ID NO. 143)	29063702	29063949
DG13S166	CCTATGGAAGCATAGGGAAGAA (SEQ ID NO. 144)	CCCACTTCTGAGTCTCCTGAT (SEQ ID NO. 145)	29064359	29064753
DG13S3156	GGGAAATGGAGCTGCTGTTA (SEQ ID NO. 146)	GAGTGGGTGAGTGCAAGGAT (SEQ ID NO. 147)	29111037	29111416
D13S1238	CTCTCAGCAGGCATCCA (SEQ ID NO. 148)	GCCAACGTAATTGACACCA (SEQ ID NO. 149)	29144427	29144579
DG13S2605	TGAAAGGAAGGTCCCTGAGTT (SEQ ID NO. 150)	CCCTGCTTTGCACAAGTTATC (SEQ ID NO.151)	29145896	29146055
DG13S163	CACATGAGGCTGTATGTGGA (SEO ID NO. 152)	TGTGCAGGAATGAGAAGTCG (SEQ ID NO. 153)	29177152	29177313
D13S290	CCTTAGGCCCCATAATCT (SEQ ID NO. 154)	CAAATTCCTCAATTGCAAAAT (SEQ ID NO. 155)	29227323	29227512
D13S1229	GGTCATTCAGGGAGCCATTC (SEQ ID NO. 156)	CCATTATATTTCACCAAGAGGCTG C (SEQ ID NO. 157)	29282262	29282396
DG13S2358	AGTCAAGGCTGACAGGGAAG (SEQ ID NO. 158)	GCTCTCAGCCCTCAATGTGT (SEQ ID NO. 159)	29342275	29342399
DG13S2658	ATTTGGGTTCCTCTCCCAAT (SEQ ID NO. 160)	ACAAACTCTTGCTGCTGGTG (SEQ ID NO. 161)	29348162	29348426
DG13S1460	TGCCTGGTCATCTACCCATT (SEQ ID NO. 162)	TCTACTGCAGCGCTGATCTT (SEQ ID NO. 163)	29389048	29389297
DG13S2434	TCCTTCCAGAAGGTTTGCAT (SEQ ID NO. 164)	TGCAAAGTTGTTCAAGAGAGACA (SEQ ID NO. 165)	29485254	29485392
DG13S1448	CAGCAGGAAGATGGACAGGT (SEQ ID NO. 166)	CACACTGCATCACACATACCC (SEQ ID NO. 167)	29499404	29499531
D13S1287	TATGCCAGTATGCCTGCT (SEQ ID NO. 168)	GTCACATCAGTCCATTTGC (SEQ ID NO. 169)	29513830	29514063
DG13S2665	GGTTTATGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGC (SEQ ID NO. 170)	TGAGGGATGTCAGAGAAATATGC (SEQ ID NO. 171)	29747845	29747984
DG13S1904	TGATGAAATTGCCTAGTGATGC (SEQ ID NO. 172)	GGATCCAATCGTACGCTACC (SEQ ID NO. 173)	29767797	29767922
DG13S1490	ACCTAAACACCACGGACTGG (SEQ ID NO. 174)	CAGGTATCGACATTCTTCCAAA (SEQ ID NO. 175)	29908555	29908958
DG13S2637	GGTGATCTAGGGAATTATTTGTC TTC (SEQ ID NO. 176)	TTGGCCACTAAGGTCCAGAT (SEQ ID NO. 177)	29941956	29942120
DG13S96	CCTTTGAGGCTGGATCTGTT (SEQ ID NO. 178)	TTTCCTTATCATTCATTCCCTCA (SEQ ID NO. 179)	30166433	30166650
D13S260	AGATATTGTCTCCGTTCCATGA (SEQ ID NO. 180)	CCCAGATATAAGGACCTGGCTA (SEQ ID NO. 181)	30234833	30234997
DG13S17	TTTAAGCCCTGTGGAATGTATTT (SEQ ID NO. 182)	GACATTGCAGGTCAAGTAGGG (SEQ ID NO. 183)	30288392	30288544
DG13S306	TGCATAAGGCTGGAGACAGA (SEQ ID NO. 184)	CACAGCAGATGGGAGCAAA (SEQ ID NO. 185)	30404049	30404203
DG13S2486	AGCCAGTTGTCTTTCATCCTG (SEQ ID NO. 186)	TGCCTGTGCTTGTATATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO. 187)	30411508	30411755
DG13S18	GTGCATGTGCATACCAGACC (SEQ ID NO. 188)	GGCAAGATGACCTCTGGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 189)	30456875	30457193
DG13S1062	TTTGTGTTCCAGGTGAGAATTG (SEQ ID NO. 190)	GAACCATATCCCAAGGCACT (SEQ ID NO. 191)	30551596	30551715
DG13S1093	TTGTTCCCACATTCATTCTACA (SEQ ID NO. 192)	TTAAACTCGTGGCAAAGACG (SEQ ID NO. 193)	30625918	30626190

DG13S1059	CACCATGCCTGGCTCTTT (SEQ ID NO. 194)	AACTTCTCCAGTTGTGTGGTTG (SEQ ID NO. 195)	30822917	30823246
D13S171	CCTACCATTGACACTCTCAG (SEQ ID NO. 196)	TAGGGCCATCCATTCT (SEQ ID NO. 197)	31051937	31052167
DG13S2359	TCTGTGTGTATTGTGTACTCCTCT G (SEQ ID NO. 198)	TCACACAATTTGAACCAATCCT (SEQ ID NO. 199)	31073673	31073849
DG13S1092	ACCAAGATATGAAGGCCAAA (SEQ ID NO. 200)	CCTCCAGCTAGAACAATGTGAA (SEQ ID NO. 201)	31113759	31113934
DG13S2629	TGATCATGTCAGCAGCAGAAG (SEQ ID NO. 202)	AGTAACAGGTGAGGGCATGG (SEQ ID NO. 203)	31179791	31179953
DG13S1449	TGTCCATAGCTGTAGCCCTGT (SEQ ID NO. 204)	CTCAATGGGCATCTTTAGGC (SEQ ID NO. 205)	31199228	31199498
DG13S312	CAAACAAACAAACAAGCAAACC (SEQ ID NO. 206)	TGGACGTTTCTTTCAGTGAGG (SEQ ID NO. 207)	31280202	31280550
DG13S1511	TGATAACTTACCAGCATGTGAGC (SEQ ID NO. 208)	TCACCTCACCTAAGGATCTGC (SEQ ID NO. 209)	31321562	31321854
DG13S2454	GCTAGCAAATCTCTCAACTTCCA (SEQ ID NO. 210)	TCTTCTCCATGCTGCTTCCT (SEQ ID NO. 211)	31352662	31352803
DG13S314	CATGCAATTGCCCAATAGAG (SEQ ID NO. 212)	TTGGGCTTGTCTACCTAGTTCA (SEQ ID NO. 213)	31379760	31380086
DG13S1071	GCTGCACGTATTTGTTGGTG (SEQ ID NO. 214)	AAACAGCAGAAATGGGAACC (SEQ ID NO. 215)	31447431	31447669
DG13S1068	CCGTGGGCTATCAATTTCTG (SEQ ID NO. 216)	AAGATGCAATCTGGTTTCCAA (SEQ ID NO. 217)	31553333	31553570
DG13S1077	CCCAAGACTGAGGAGGTCAA (SEQ ID NO. 218)	GCTGACGGAGAGGAAAGAGA (SEQ ID NO. 219)	31569360	31569733
DG13S2343	TCACAAAGCAAGCAATCACA (SEQ ID NO. 220)	TGATGGATGCACCATGTTTA (SEQ ID NO. 221)	31653489	31653608
DG13S316	TGAGAAGCCTGGGCATTAAG (SEQ ID NO. 222)	ACAAGCTCATCCAGGGAAAG (SEQ ID NO. 223)	31708002	31708244
DG13S1558	AGAGCTGATCTGGCCGAAG (SEQ ID NO. 224)	GGTGGACACAGAATCCACACT (SEO ID NO. 225)	31986248	31986627
D13S267	GGCCTGAAAGGTATCCTC (SEQ ID NO. 226)	TCCCACCATAAGCACAAG (SEQ ID NO. 227)	32062233	32062380
DG13S1478	TCAACCTAGGATTGGCATTACA (SEQ ID NO. 228)	TCTAGGATTTGTGCCTTTCCA (SEQ ID NO. 229)	32157761	32158137
DG13S1551	ATTCGTGCAGCTGTTTCTGC (SEQ ID NO. 230)	GCATGACATTGTAAATGGAGGA (SEQ ID NO. 231)	32364898	32365153
DG13S1884	GGTGGGAATGTGTGACTGAA (SEQ ID NO. 232)	CCAGGTACAACATTCTCCTGAT (SEQ ID NO. 233)	32451203	32451315
D13S1293	TGCAGGTGGGAGTCAA (SEQ ID NO. 234)	AAATAACAAGAAGTGACCTTCCT A (SEQ ID NO. 235)	32536337	32536467
DG13S1518	AAAGGATGCATTCGGTTAGAG (SEQ ID NO. 236)	ACTGTCCTGTGCCTGTGCTT (SEQ ID NO. 237)	32588965	32589321
D13S620	GTCCACCTAATGGCTCATTC (SEQ ID NO. 238)	CAAGAAGCACTCATGTTTGTG (SEQ ID NO. 239)	32627749	32627947
DG13S1866	AGCCTGTGATTGGCTGAGA (SEQ ID NO. 240)	GGCTTACAGCTGCCTCCTTT (SEQ ID NO. 241)	32633306	32633709
DG13S1927	CCCACAGAGCACTTTGTTAGA (SEQ ID NO. 242)	GCCTCCCTTAAGCTGTTATGC (SEQ ID NO. 243)	32691932	32692304
DG13S1503	CACTCTTTACTGCCAATCACTCC (SEQ ID NO. 244)	GCCGTGTGGGTGTATGAAT (SEQ ID NO. 245)	32699827	32700058
DG13S332	TTGTACCAGGAACCAAAGACAA (SEQ ID NO. 246)	CACAGACAGAGGCACATTGA (SEQ ID NO. 247)	32764576	32764751
DG13S333	GCTCTGGTCACTCCTGCTGT (SEQ ID NO. 248)	CATGCCTGGCTGATTGTTT (SEQ ID NO. 249)	32872275	32872720
D13S220	CCAACATCGGGAACTG (SEQ ID NO. 250)	TGCATTCTTTAAGTCCATGTC (SEQ ID NO. 251)	32967602	32967793
DG13S1919	CAGCAACTGACAACTCATCCA (SEQ ID NO. 252)	CCTCAATCCTCAGCTCCAAC (SEQ ID NO. 253)	33014255	33014477
DG13S2383	TGATTGGTTCTGTTGTTGCTG (SEQ ID NO. 254)	AGCCCAAGGCTCTTGTGAG (SEQ ID NO. 255)	33053369	33053553
DG13S1439	TCCTTCACAGCTTCAAACTCA (SEQ ID NO. 256)	AGTGAGAAGCTTCCATACTGGT (SEQ ID NO. 257)	33070030	33070264
DG13S335	GCCAACCGTTAGACAAATGA (SEQ ID NO. 258)	CTACATGTGCACCACAACACC (SEQ ID NO. 259)	33102278	33102478
DG13S340	AGTITATTGCCGCCGAGAG (SEQ ID NO. 260)	ACCCACCACATTCACAAGC (SEQ ID NO. 261)	33124866	33125238

· 				
DG13S1496	CGATTGCCATGTCTCTTTGA (SEQ ID NO. 262)	GAGATCTGGCCTGGATTTGT (SEQ ID NO. 263)	33215915	33216066
DG13S347	TCATTGTCAGCACAGAATGAACT (SEQ ID NO. 264)	GGAGGGAGGAAGAAGAGA (SEQ ID NO. 265)	33280351	33280688
DG13S339	GGGAAGAGGAGATTGACTTGTT (SEQ ID NO. 266)	GGAACACCATCATTCCAACC (SEQ ID NO. 267)	33352425	33352656
DG13S1926	TACAAGCTCCACCGTCCTTC (SEQ ID NO. 268)	TGAGTTGCTGCCTCTTCAAA (SEQ ID NO. 269)	33388692	33388919
DG13S1469	TGCTAATGGGCCAAGGAATA (SEQ ID NO. 270)	GCTAAATGTCCTCATGAATAGCC (SEQ ID NO. 271)	33416571	33416940
DG13S351	TGTCCTGCAGACAGATGGTC (SEQ ID NO. 272)	CCTCCGGAGTAGCTGGATTA (SEQ ID NO. 273)	33497762	33498055
DG13S26	GAGACTGGCCCTCATTCTTG (SEQ ID NO. 274)	AAGAAGCCAGAGACAAAGAAATA CA (SEQ ID NO. 275)	33584096	33584425
DG13S30	CATCTATCTTTGGATTCAGTGGTG (SEQ ID NO. 276)	TGCTCCCAACATCTTACCAG (SEQ ID NO. 277)	33731684	33732071
DG13S1435	TGTCCTCTGGTCATTTCTATGGT (SEQ ID NO. 278)	CATGAATGAGAAGTGATGAATGG (SEQ ID NO. 279)	33762069	33762285
DG13S356	CAGACACTGTAAACTGGCTTCG (SEQ ID NO. 280)	GCCACATTGCTATCAGCGTA	33908746	33908957
DG13S2316	ATGTGCTGTGGTCCAGATTT (SEQ ID NO. 282)	(SEQ ID NO. 281) CCTACTACTGCAATTACTCCCTAC C (SEQ ID NO. 283)	33913787	33913954
DG13S357	TGTCATAGGCTTGCGGTATTT (SEQ ID NO. 284)	TTGGTAGGGTCCTTTCCTTT (SEQ ID NO. 285)	33935177	33935378
DG13S1032	GCCTGCTCACTGTTGTTTGA (SEQ ID NO. 286)	CGGTTATCAGAGACTGGTGGT (SEO ID NO. 287)	33967059	33967269
DG13S1557	GGCTTATTTCATGTACGGCTA (SEQ ID NO. 288)	GGTTAAACTCTACTTAGTCCTGAT GC (SEQ ID NO. 289)	33996100	33996249
DG13S1925	GAACTCTGCAGGCACCTCTT (SEQ ID NO. 290)	CCTGAAGCGCTTGTACTGAA (SEQ ID NO. 291)	34079148	34079570
DG13S360	TTGGCTTCTCGCTCTTTCTT (SEQ ID NO. 292)	AGCCATCAGTCACATGCAAA (SEQ ID NO. 293)	34138872	34139221
DG13S1522	AGATCTCCAGGGCAGAGGAC (SEQ ID NO. 294)	CCTTCCTCCCTCCTTCTCTC (SEQ ID NO. 295)	34195314	34195659
DG13S2324	CAGTCAAATGTCTCAACCTTCC (SEQ ID NO. 296)	CTAGCAACATGGCCAAGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 297)	34224040	34224206
DG13S1517	CGTCATTGATCCCAATCATCT (SEQ ID NO. 298)	GGCTGATAGCCTCCCTTGTA (SEQ ID NO. 299)	34271358	34271587
DG13S364	ACCTTTCAAGCTTCCGGTTT (SEQ ID NO. 300)	TTCCATCCGTCCATCTATCC (SEQ ID NO. 301)	34323307	34323478
DG13S1036	TTAAAGTCACTTGTCTGTGGTCA (SEQ ID NO. 302)	TTTGTAGGAATCAAGTCAAATAAT GTA (SEQ ID NO. 303)	34525065	34525280
DG13S1037	CTTTCGGAAGCTTGAGCCTA (SEQ ID NO. 304)	CCCAAGACCACTGCCATATT (SEQ ID NO. 305)	34616658	34616926
DG13S1854	TGACAGGTTTGGGTATATTGGA (SEQ ID NO. 306)	TGCTTAATGTAGTGGCAGCA (SEQ ID NO. 307)	34622055	34622151
DG13S1038	TCCTGCCTTTGTGAATTCCT (SEQ ID NO. 308)	GTTGAATGAGGTGGGCATTA (SEQ ID NO. 309)	34702405	34702738
DG13S2366	TTGGGAATAAATCAGGTGTTGA (SEQ ID NO. 310)	GCAGCAGCTCAGCATTTCTC (SEQ ID NO. 31I)	34735455	34735583
DG13S1039	CCATITAATCCTCCAGCCATT (SEQ ID NO. 312)	GCTCCACCTTGTTACCCTGA (SEQ ID NO. 313)	34743651	34743817
DG13S1840	ACAACCCTGGAATCTGGACT (SEQ ID NO. 314)	GAAGGAAAGGAAAGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 315)	34805466	34805682
DG13S369	TGACAAGACTGAAACTTCATCAG (SEQ ID NO. 316)	GATGCTTGCTTTGGGAGGTA (SEQ ID NO. 317)	34815499	34815755
DG13S2481	CAGGTTAGAGCCCATCCAAG (SEQ ID NO. 318)	AGGCTCAGCTTCATCCACAT (SEQ ID NO. 319)	34867728	34867872
D13S219	AAGCAAATATGCAAAATTGC (SEQ ID NO. 320)	TCCTTCTGTTTCTTGACTTAACA (SEQ ID NO. 321)	34956581	34956707
DG13S2351	GGGAACAGGTCACAGGTCAT (SEQ ID NO. 322)	GGAAGACTGGGTGGTCACAG (SEQ ID NO. 323)	35099146	35099320
DG13S384	TTCCTTCTGCTTGTGAGCTG (SEQ ID NO. 324)	TACCCTCACCTTCCTCATGC (SEQ ID NO. 325)	35499548	35499763
DG13S1507	GAAGACATTGGCAGGTCTGG (SEQ ID NO. 326)	GAGCCCTCATGTTGGGATAA (SEQ ID NO. 327)	35557977	35558206
DG13S1512	TTGTTGATTCTCCCATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO. 328)	TCACCTACCTCATCTCATACTCAA A (SEQ ID NO. 329)	35668964	35669201
			·	

DG13S1556	TCTTCCGGACAAGTTTCCAA (SEQ ID NO. 330)	TGGGTCATTCTGGACATTCA (SEQ ID NO. 331)	35791215	35791467
DG13S388	GCAAATGAGGCTGGTAAGGT (SEQ ID NO. 332)	TGCACTGTGGTAGAGGGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 333)	35817061	35817320
DG13S1442	CAACATACTCCTATGCCTAGAAA GAAA (SEQ ID NO. 334)	CTCACCAGGCAGAAACAGGT (SEQ ID NO. 335)	35842967	35843335
DG13S1045	CCCAATGGCATGCTTCACT (SEQ ID NO. 336)	GGTTCTCCCAGCATTGGTT (SEQ ID NO. 337)	35928180	35928324
DG13S2452	AAGGCCTCTGGGTAGGTAGG (SEQ ID NO. 338)	AAGCAATCCTTATGGGCTCT (SEQ ID NO. 339)	35948528	35948826
DG13S2350	CCAGGTAATCAGAAGCCTCA (SEQ ID NO. 340)	TTCCGTTAAATCCAGCCATC (SEQ ID NO. 341)	36011840	36011961
DG13S2483	CAGGGACTGCAGTGTCTCAA (SEQ ID NO. 342)	ATGCCACATTTGCCTCTCTC (SEQ ID NO. 343)	36027396	36027703
DG13S1100	CCACCTTCCACTTAATACAAACT TC (SEQ ID NO. 344)	GAAGCAATCCATTCCAAGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 345)	36056838	36057115
DG13S1501	GTCCTGAGGGTGTCCAGGTA (SEQ ID NO. 346)	GCTGGAGAACTCCTATTCTGCT (SEQ ID NO. 347)	36215761	36215909
DG13S1868	TGGAGCTATTGCGGTTCTCT	TCAAATCTCTCTTTCCTCCTCCT (SEQ ID NO. 349)	36313203	36313417
DG13S395	(SEQ ID NO. 348) CAGTTCCAGCTACGGGAGAA	CCGCATTTAGGCAAGTCTCA (SEQ ID NO. 351)	36317151	36317507
D13S1491	(SEQ ID NO. 350) AAGCACACACAGATGCTAGG	CCTCAGCCTCCATAATCTCA (SEQ ID NO. 353)	36361442	36361571
DG13S400	(SEQ ID NO. 352) GTACAGAGCCCACCTTCTGG	TCACTATGCTGCAAGGCAAG (SEQ ID NO. 355)	36369862	36370134
D13S894	(SEQ ID NO. 354) GGTGCTTGCTGTAAATATAATTG	CACTACAGCAGATTGCACCA	36536509	36536706
D13S218	(SEQ ID NO. 356) GATTTGAAAATGAGCAGTCC	GTCGGGCACTACGTTTATCT (SEQ ID NO. 359)	36830331	36830519
DG13S1553	(SEQ ID NO. 358) TGGGTGAAGATGCTACCTGA	СССТТСТТССТТТСССТСТС	36898814	36899040
DG13S411	(SEQ ID NO. 360) TGCCAGGTCTGAGTTGTAAGC	(SEQ ID NO. 361) CAGCATGAGACCCTGTCAAA	36908058	36908265
DG13S1870	(SEQ ID NO. 362) GAAAGAAAGAAAGAAGAAGAA	(SEQ ID NO. 363) AATCACCAAACCTGGAAGCA	36927423	36927632
DG13S1870	GAAAGAAAGAAAGAAGAAGAA	(SEQ ID NO. 365) AATCACCAAACCTGGAAGCA	36927485	36927632
DG13S39	AGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 366) TCTGAGTTAAACACTTGAGTTGC	(SEQ ID NO. 367) CCAGTAAATGGCAGTGTGGTT	36957292	36957640
DG13S2415	TG (SEQ ID NO. 368) TGTCATGGATATTTCTACATAAA	(SEQ ID NO. 369 TGAAGATGGTTATTGCTTCCTTC	36984719	36984955
DG13S412	CCAA (SEQ ID NO. 370) CGCTTTGTTTGGTTTGGTTT	(SEQ ID NO. 371) ATGCAGTTGTCCCACATGCT	37036929	37037137
DG13S414	(SEQ ID NO. 372) TCCTGCACTCCAAAGGAAAC	(SEQ ID NO. 373) AACTCTGGTTTAATTCAGCTTTGT	37047489	37047713
DG13S1872	(SEQ ID NO. 374) TTCTTGAGGGCATAAAGCTGA	C (SEQ ID NO. 375) CACACTCACCAGGCACTCTG	37119505	37119608
DG13S416	(SEQ ID NO. 376) CAGGTTTGATGAAGGAAATATGC	(SEQ ID NO. 377) GGGATCCTCTGCATTTCTCTAA	37125983	37126184
DG13S2607	(SEQ ID NO. 378) TTTGCCAAATCAACCTTCAG	(SEQ ID NO. 379) CCTGCTTCACACCTCTGACC	37317455	37317831
DG13S1898	(SEQ ID NO. 380) ACTCACACACAACCACCACA	(SEQ ID NO. 381) GCTACTGGTGGGTCGTAAGC	37318932	37319055
D13S1288	(SEQ ID NO. 382) TTCAGAGACCATCACGGC	(SEQ ID NO. 383) CTGGAAAAATCAGTTGAATCCTA	37321295	37321486
DG13S2567	(SEQ ID NO. 384) AGGAAAGCCGAGAAAGCATA	GC (SEQ ID NO. 385) CATGTATCCACATGCCCAGA	37416093	37416462
DG13S418	(SEQ ID NO. 386) CCTTCAGCGCAGCTACATCT	(SEQ ID NO. 387) AGAACTGCGAGGTCCAAGTG	37473016	37473380
DG13S419	(SEQ ID NO. 388) GGGAGAAAGAGAGGTAGGAAGG	(SEQ ID NO. 389) TTCCCAAGTTAGCAGCATCC	37532947	37533123
DG13S1051	(SEQ ID NO. 390) TTCTAGAGGAGTCTATTTCTTTAC	(SEQ ID NO. 391) GGAGCTGTCACTTGAGCTTTG	37694432	37694579
DG13S1841	CCGTGACCTACAGGGAACAT	(SEQ ID NO. 393) GGCATCGGGTGTTTCTATTC	37715601	37715829
DG13S1052	(SEQ ID NO. 394) AGACCTGCCTGTGTTCTGGT	(SEQ ID NO. 395) GGAGTGAAATAAGTGGAACTGGA	37831275	37831438
L	(SEQ ID NO. 396)	(SEQ ID NO. 397)		.1

D 0 (5 2 4 6 2 2				
DG13S1053	CATTAAATGAGTCATAAAGGTCA TGG (SEQ ID NO. 398)	AACATTGTTGCTTTGCTGGA (SEQ ID NO. 399)	37935190	37935311
DG13S423	GGCCTTAGCTCAGTTTCTGG (SEQ ID NO. 400)	TGCAAAGACATTTGCGGATA (SEQ ID NO. 401)	37941221	37941411
D13S1253	CCTGCATTTGTGTACGTGT (SEQ ID NO. 402)	CAGAGCCGTGGTAGTATATTTTT (SEQ ID NO. 403)	37944396	37944533
DG13\$2539	GGAACCAGTCATTTGGGTGT (SEQ ID NO. 404)	TTATTGCTCCCTCGTCCAAG (SEQ ID NO. 405)	38050898	38051253
DG13S2509	TGCCTTAAGGTCTATTATTTCCTT TC (SEQ ID NO. 406)	ACCAATGCAGGAAGACTCAA (SEQ ID NO. 407)	38067039	38067186
DG13S1863	CTGATGAAAGGACACACATGC (SEQ ID NO. 408)	TGCATTAACTATGCAGCTTGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 409)	38092085	38092353
DG13S2510	GTCGTGCAATCCCGAGAG (SEQ ID NO. 410)	GGATTCCTGCTGGCTCTTCT (SEQ ID NO. 411)	38197807	38198059
DG13S1909	CTGGTGTGGTCAGGAAATGA (SEQ ID NO. 412)	GTGCTAAACACATGTGAGTGAGA G (SEQ ID NO. 413)	38309328	38309442
DG13\$428	TTTGACCATGCTTTCTCTTTGA (SEQ ID NO. 414)	GCTTGATGACTCCCTGCTGT (SEQ ID NO. 415)	38346716	38347069
DG13S1858	AAGCCATTGAAAGGCAGGTA (SEQ ID NO. 416)	GGGACTTTCCGGCTTCTATT (SEQ ID NO. 417)	38371574	38371742
DG13S1911	GGTTTGGGAACCATTCTCCT (SEQ ID NO. 418)	GCAGAGAAGGGATTTACTCCAG (SEQ ID NO. 419)	38475656	38475877
DG13S433	ACTTGACATGGAGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO. 420)	AGCTCATCATGCTGTAAGGAG (SEQ ID NO. 421)	38516056	38516191
DG13S2421	CACAGGCTCTCACATTCTCG (SEQ ID NO. 422)	TGACACTCATCCCTCTGCTG (SEQ ID NO. 423)	38534972	38535357
DG13\$2375	TGAGTTTCATAAGTTTACTACCTG CTG (SEQ ID NO. 424)	GGCAGGGAGAAAGGACAAAT (SEQ ID NO. 425)	38548257	38548440
D13S1248	TCCCTTATGTGGGATTAGTTGA (SEQ ID NO. 426)	CAGACATGGAACTGAGATTTTTT (SEQ ID NO. 427)	38558005	38558267
DG13S1856	TGTTCCATCTCTCTACCCATGT (SEQ ID NO. 428)	TCAATGTTCTTATTGAGTGGGAAA (SEO ID NO. 429)	38577323	38577506
DG13S435	ATATCCACCCACCCACACAT (SEQ ID NO. 430)	TAGCTCTGAGGGCAGAGACC (SEQ ID NO. 431)	38591043	38591261
DG13S2459	CCGTCCTTCCTCCACTGAT (SEQ ID NO. 432)	AGAGCACTGAGGGAGCAAAT (SEQ ID NO. 433)	38596056	38596299
DG13S438	AGCTACAGCACGAGGCAGTT (SEQ ID NO. 434)	TTTGAATTGAGTTGCTGTTCG (SEQ ID NO. 435)	38676957	38677248
DG13S1865	TGTACACCACCAACCATICTG (SEQ ID NO. 436)	GGGAAGAAAGGCAAATAGCA (SEQ ID NO. 437)	38684800	38684904
DG13S2354	GGATTGGCAATTAGCAGGTC (SEQ ID NO. 438)	GCCTGGTCAAAGATAACAGACG (SEQ ID NO. 439)	38773862	38774026
DG13S2534	CCTGATTAAGCTGGCCTTTG (SEO ID NO. 440)	ATCCTTCTGGGACCCTCATC (SEQ ID NO. 441)	38801698	38801951
DG13\$1903	GCTTTGCTTCCTTCTTGGTG (SEQ ID NO. 442)	CAACATTACGGCCAGTCTCA (SEQ ID NO. 443)	38802843	38803052
DG13S1896	GGTGCATCTGATAAGCCAAA (SEQ ID NO. 444)	GCTGTCTTGGACACAGTGGA (SEQ ID NO. 445)	38815291	38815405
DG13S443	CACCATCATCATCTGGTTGG (SEQ ID NO. 446)	GAGCTCATTGAAAGGCAGGA (SEQ ID NO. 447)	38838839	38839093
DG13S445	CCATCCATCTATCCATTTATCTCT G (SEQ ID NO. 448)	GGATTTATCCTTGCCCTGCT (SEQ ID NO. 449)	38840399	38840584
DG13S447	CTATCATCCATCCATCCTATTTG (SEQ ID NO. 450)	TTAGGGCAGCTACCTGGAAA (SEQ ID NO. 451)	38840751	38840928
D13S1233	AGGACTANAGATGAATGCTC (SEQ ID NO. 452)	GACATGACTCCATGTTTGGT (SEQ ID NO. 453)	38875108	38875292
DG13S2320	CCTCACCTTGCAATTTCCTG (SEQ ID NO. 454)	CTGACTTGCCTGTTGGCATA (SEQ ID NO. 455)	38957405	38957570
DG13S451	TTTGGGATCTTGAAGACCTTT (SEQ ID NO. 456)	TTGTGGCATGTCCTTGGTT (SEQ ID NO. 457)	39032835	39033191
DG13S180	TGTACACTGCAAACATTGCTAAA (SEQ ID NO. 458)	TTGTCCTTTCATTATGACGTGTCT (SEQ ID NO. 459)	39233968	39234350
DG13S458	AAGCCTGAAAGGATACACACAA A (SEQ ID NO. 460)	CAGGATCCCAGACTTTCCAG (SEQ ID NO. 461)	39475899	39476187
DG13S2547	GGTGAATCCCACCCTCATAC (SEQ ID NO. 462)	TTGGTATGTTTCCTATTGTTGCAT (SEQ ID NO. 463)	39612492	39612849
D13S244	GAACCAGTGAGTTTTTATTAC (SEQ ID NO. 464)	AGACACAGCATATAATACATG (SEQ ID NO. 465)	39665226	39665353
				

DG13S2435	TGAAGCTTTGTGGCTTGTTG	GACTGAGTCCACAGCCCATT	39863067	39863301
D120262	(SEQ ID NO. 466)	(SEQ ID NO. 467)		
D13S263	CCTGCCTGTTAGTTTTTATTGTT	CCCAGTCTTGGGTATGTTTTTA	39878976	39879126
	A (SEQ ID NO. 468)	(SEQ ID NO. 469)		
DG13S188	CCACCATGCAAGAACAGATG	GCTTTGCACTTGGCTGTCTT	39935769	39936103
	(SEQ ID NO. 470)	(SEQ ID NO. 471)		
DG13S189	TTGCATGAAGTAAAGTATCCCTG	CACAAACCACAAGATGATTGG	39968676	39969030
	T (SEQ ID NO. 472)	(SEQ ID NO. 473)		
DG13S190	GGGCATCATGTCTACAACTCA	ACCAAGGGCACTTGCTGATA	40027542	40027801
	(SEQ ID NO. 474)	(SEQ ID NO. 475)		
DG13S2370	AGGATGAAGAGGGAGGAAGG	CCAGACTGATCTTCCTTAATTAGT	40159684	40159812
	(SEQ ID NO. 476)	TG (SEQ ID NO. 477)		
DG13S196	CCTCCTCTTTCTGCTGCTGT	AGCCAAAGAACCCAAAGAAAC	40251445	40251793
	(SEQ ID NO. 478)	(SEQ 1D NO. 479)		
DG13S2457	GCCCTACTTTGCCTCAGAAA	GCAACTCATGCCAGCCTCTA	40376042	40376447
	(SEQ ID NO. 480)	(SEQ ID NO. 481)		
DG13S2445	AACTGTGTTAATGATGGGCAAA	AACGAGCGCATGAAACCTAT	40422793	40423200
	(SEQ ID NO. 482)	(SEQ 1D NO. 483)		
DG13S211	CCTGGTCAATTGAACCCAAA	TGAAGGAAGATAAAGCAGGGTAA	40434073	40434172
	(SEQ ID NO. 484)	(SEQ ID NO. 485)		
DG13S472	CTCTCTCTGGCCCTCTCTTG	GGTAACTTGCCATTCTTCTACCA	40476985	40477395
	(SEQ ID NO. 486)	(SEQ ID NO. 487)		
DG13S207	ACTCCACCTGAAGGGAGAAA	TGGAAGCCACTAATTGGAGAA	40545942	40546202
	(SEQ ID NO. 488)	(SEQ ID NO. 489)		
DG13S200	AATGGATGGATACCTCCTTATCA	CTCATTGTGGCTTTCTGTGC	40737337	40737570
	(SEQ ID NO. 490)	(SEQ ID NO. 491)		
DG13S198	GTACCCACACCTCACCAAGC	CGTAGCTCACATTCCCAACA	40811813	40812059
	(SEQ ID NO. 492)	(SEQ ID NO. 493)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
DG13S215	GGCGAGTGAAAGAGAGGACA	GGGTGGTAATTCCCAGATGA	40871695	40871992
	(SEQ ID NO. 494)	(SEQ ID NO. 495)	10071111	
DG13S221	TCTGCAACAGCCAGAATCAA	TGTCTGTTGGCAACTTTCTGTC	41107773	41108117
	(SEQ ID NO. 496)	(SEQ ID NO. 497)		11100117
DG13S219	AGGTGAACCCAGTCCAGCTA	TCTTAGGCAAAGGAGCCAGT	41127591	41127734
	(SEQ ID NO. 498)	(SEQ ID NO. 499)		11127734
D13S1270	ACATGAGCACTGGTGACTG	GGCCTCAAATGTTTTAAGCA	41161654	41161831
	(SEQ ID NO. 500)	(SEQ ID NO. 501)		1101031
DG13S225	TTCTGGGTGTTCGCTATTCC	TTTCCTGTCCAGTCCTGACC	41212951	41213310
_ 3.00220	(SEQ ID NO. 502)	(SEQ ID NO. 503)	71212751	71213310
D13S1276	GTTTTGCAGGTCTAGGTCACAC	AGGATAGCTTGAGCCCG	41213917	41214090
	(SEQ ID NO. 504)	(SEQ ID NO. 505)	71213717	41214070

All references cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

While this invention has been particularly shown and described with references to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that 5 various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention encompassed by the appended claims.

20

25

30

CLAIMS

- 1. A method of treatment for myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD or susceptibility to myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD in an individual, comprising administering a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual in need thereof, in a therapeutically effective amount.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
 - 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
 - 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: a transient ischemic attack; transient monocular blindness; carotid endarterectomy; and asymptomatic carotid stenosis.
 - 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: claudication, limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation; and a revascularization procedure.
 - 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.

10

15

25

- 8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.
- 9. The method of Çlaim 1, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
 - 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has had at least one previous myocardial infarction or ACS event, or has stable angina.
- 20 11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has had at least one previous transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness, or stroke.
 - 12. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has asymptomatic carotid stenosis or has had a carotid endarterectomy.
 - 13. The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has had a revascularization procedure.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.

10

- 15. The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.
- 16. The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.
 - 17. The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 18. The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.

- 20. The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.
- 21. The method of Claim 20, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.
 - 22. The method of Claim 1, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.
 - 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.
- A method of treatment for acute coronary syndrome in an individual, comprising administering leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual, in a therapeutically effective amount.
- 25. The method of Claim 24, wherein the acute coronary syndrome is selected from the group consisting of: unstable angina, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) and ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI).
- 26. The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for myocardial infarction; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
- The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension;

10

15

20

25

hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.

- 28. The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
- 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.

30. The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.

- 31. The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
 - 32. The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has had at least one previous myocardial infarction or ACS event, or has stable angina.
- 33. The method of Claim 24, wherein the individual has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.
- 34. The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as

MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1.1dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

10

5

35. The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alphadimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

15

36. The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.

20

37. The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.

25

38. The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.

39.

The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.

15

20

25

- 40. The method of Claim 39, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.
- The method of Claim 24, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.
 - 42. The method of Claim 41, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.
 - 43. A method of treatment for transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or stroke in an individual, comprising administering leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual, in a therapeutically effective amount.
 - 44. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for stroke; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
 - 45. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
 - 46. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
 - 47. The method of Claim 46, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum

amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.

5

48. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.

10

49. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.

15

50. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has had at least one previous transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or stroke.

20

51. The method of Claim 43, wherein the individual has asymptomatic carotid stenosis or has had a carotid endarterectomy.

25

The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

10

20

25

- 53. The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.
 - 54. The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.
- 15 55. The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 56. The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.
 - 57. The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 58. The method of Claim 58, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.
 - 59. The method of Claim 43, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.

- 60. The method of Claim 59, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.
- 61. A method of treatment of PAOD or claudication, comprising administering leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual, in a therapeutically effective amount.
- 62. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for PAOD; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
- 15 63. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
- 20 64. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
- 65. The method of Claim 64, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.

10

25

30

- 66. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.
- 67. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
- 68. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has been diagnosed previously with a condition selected from the group consisting of: PAOD, claudication, and limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation.
- 69. The method of Claim 61, wherein the individual has had a vascular or peripheral artery revascularization graft.
- The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)
 Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

71. The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-

phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

- The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 73. The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 74. The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.
 - 75. The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 76. The method of Claim 75, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.
 - 77. The method of Claim 61, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.
- 78. The method of Claim 77, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.
 - 79. A method of decreasing risk of a subsequent myocardial infarction or stroke in an individual who has had at least one myocardial infarction or stroke, comprising administering a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual, in a therapeutically effective amount.

10

20

15

10

15

- 80. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for myocardial infarction or stroke; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
- 81. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
- 82. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: a transient ischemic attack; transient monocular blindness; carotid endarterectomy; and asymptomatic carotid stenosis.
- 83. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
- The method of Claim 83, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.
 - 85. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.

10

- 86. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
- 87. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has had at least one previous myocardial infarction or ACS event, or has stable angina.
- 88. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has had at least one previous transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or stroke.
- 89. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has asymptomatic carotid stenosis or has had a carotid endarterectomy.
- 90. The method of Claim 79, wherein the individual has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.
- 91. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.
- 92. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-

chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

5

93. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.

10

94. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.

15

95. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.

96. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.

20

97. The method of Claim 96, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.

25

98. The method of Claim 79, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.

99. The method of Claim 98, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.

15

20

25

- 100. A method of treatment for atherosclerosis or PAOD in an individual, comprising administering a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual, in a therapeutically effective amount.
- 5 101. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual is concurrently treated to restore blood flow in coronary, carotid or peripheral arteries.
 - 102. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for PAOD; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
 - 103. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
 - 104. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: claudication, limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation; and a vascular or peripheral artery revascularization graft.
 - 105. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
 - 106. The method of Claim 105, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix

20

25

- metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.
- 107. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.
- 108. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
- 109. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has been diagnosed previously with a condition selected from the group consisting of: claudication, and limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation.
- 15 The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has had a vascular or peripheral artery revascularization graft.
 - 111. The method of Claim 100, wherein the individual has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.
 - 112. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

10

15

20

25

113. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alphadimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

114. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.

- 115. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.
 - 116. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.

117. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.

118. The method of Claim 117, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.

119. The method of Claim 100, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.

20

25

- 120. The method of Claim 119, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.
- 5 121. A method of reducing leukotriene synthesis in an individual, comprising administering a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual in a therapeutically effective amount.
- 122. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual is concurrently treated to restore blood flow in coronary, carotid or peripheral arteries.
 - 123. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
 - 124. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
 - 125. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: a transient ischemic attack; transient monocular blindness; carotid endarterectomy; and asymptomatic carotid stenosis.
 - 126. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: claudication, limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation; and a vascular or peripheral artery revascularization graft.

10

15

20

25

- 127. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
- 128. The method of Claim 127, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.
- 129. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.
- 130. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
- 131. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has had at least one previous myocardial infarction or ACS event, or has stable angina.
 - 132. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has had at least one previous transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or stroke.
- 133. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has asymptomatic carotid stenosis or has had a carotid endarterectomy.
- 134. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has had a vascular or peripheral artery revascularization graft.

20

25

- 135. The method of Claim 121, wherein the individual has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.
- The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)
 Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

137. The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

- 138. The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist.
- The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist.

10

15

20

25

30

140. The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene.

ŧ

- 141. The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist.
- 142. The method of Claim 141, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2.
- 143. The method of Claim 121, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway.
- 144. The method of Claim 143, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP, 5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.
- 145. The method of any one of Claims 1-144, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an agent set forth in the Agent Table.

146. The method of any one of Claims 1-144, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an agent selected from the group consisting of: a complement of a nucleic acid encoding a member of the leukotriene pathway; a binding agent of a member of the leukotriene pathway; an agent that alters expression of a nucleic acid encoding a member of the leukotriene pathway; an agent that alters posttranslational processing of a member of the leukotriene pathway; an agent that alters activity of a polypeptide member of the leukotriene pathway; an agent that alters activity of a leukotriene; an antibody to a leukotriene; and an agent that alters interaction among two or more members of the leukotriene pathway.

10

15

147. The method of any one of Claims 1-144, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an agent selected from the group consisting of: a FLAP nucleic acid binding agent; a 5-lipoxygenase binding agent; a leukotriene synthetase binding agent; a FLAP nucleic acid binding agent; a 5-liopoxygenase nucleic acid binding agent; a leukotriene synthetase nucleic acid binding agent; a peptidomimetic; a fusion protein; a prodrug; an antibody; an agent that alters FLAP nucleic acid expression; an agent that alters activity of a polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, a 5-lipoxygenase nucleic acid, or a leukotriene synthetase nucleic acid; an agent that alters posttranscriptional processing of a polypeptide encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, a 5lipoxygenase nucleic acid or a leukotriene synthetase nucleic acid; an agent that alters interaction of a FLAP nucleic acid with a FLAP nucleic acid binding agent; an agent that alters interaction of a 5lipoxygenase nucleic acid with a 5-lipoxygenase nucleic acid binding agent; an agent that alters interaction of a leukotriene synthetase nucleic acid with a leukotriene synthetase nucleic acid binding agent; an agent that alters transcription of splicing variants encoded by a FLAP nucleic acid, a 5-lipoxygenase nucleic acid, or a leukotriene synthetase nucleic acid; and ribozymes.

20

148. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of MI, comprising assessing the level of a leukotriene metabolite in the individual, wherein an increased level of leukotriene metabolite is indicative of an increased risk of MI.

25

149. The method of Claim 148, wherein the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4, and LTB4.

30

150. The method of Claim 148, wherein the level of the leukotriene metabolite is measured in blood, serum, plasma or urine.

151. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of ACS, comprising assessing the levels of leukotriene metabolites in the individual, wherein an increased level of leukotriene metabolites is indicative of an increased risk of ACS.

5

152. The method of Claim 151, wherein the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.

10

153. The method of Claim 151, wherein the level of the leukotriene metabolite is measured in blood, serum, plasma or urine.

154. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of atherosclerosis, comprising assessing the levels of leukotriene metabolites in the individual, wherein an increased level of leukotriene metabolites is indicative of an increased risk of atherosclerosis.

15

155. The method of Claim 154, wherein the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.

20

156. The method of Claim 154, wherein the level of the leukotriene metabolite is measured in blood, serum, plasma or urine.

25

157. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of stroke, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or asymptomatic carotid stenosis, comprising assessing the level of a leukotriene metabolite in the individual, wherein an increased level of leukotriene metabolites is indicative of an increased risk of stroke, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or asymptomatic carotid stenosis.

30

158. The method of Claim 157, wherein the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.

15

20

25

30

- 159. The method of Claim 157, wherein the level of the leukotriene metabolite is measured in blood, serum, plasma or urine.
- 160. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of PAOD, claudication, or limb ischemia, comprising assessing the level of a leukotriene metabolite in the individual, wherein an increased level of leukotriene metabolites is indicative of an increased risk of PAOD, claudication, or limb ischemia.

161. The method of Claim 160, wherein the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.

- 162. The method of Claim 160, wherein the level of the leukotriene metabolite is measured in blood, serum, plasma or urine.
- 163. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of MI, comprising:
 - stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore;
 - ii. comparing the level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite with a control level, wherein a level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is indicative of an increased risk of MI.
- 164. The method of Claim 163, wherein a level of a leukotriene metabolite is compared, and the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4, and LTB4.

	165.	The method of Claim 163, wherein the test sample comprises neutrophils.
	166.	A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of ACS,
5	100.	comprising:
		i. stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene
		metabolite in a test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore;
		ii. comparing the level of production of the leukotriene or
10		leukotriene metabolite with a control level,
		wherein a level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene
		metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is
		indicative of an increased risk of ACS.
15	167.	The method of Claim 166, wherein a level of a leukotriene metabolite
		is compared, and the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group
		consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.
	168.	The method of Claim 166, wherein test sample comprises neutrophils.
20	169.	A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of
		atherosclerosis, comprising:
		i. stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene
		metabolite in a test sample from the individual, using a
25		calcium ionophore;
		ii. comparing the level of production of the leukotriene or
		leukotriene metabolite with a control level,
		wherein a level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene
		metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is
30		indicative of an increased risk of atherosclerosis.

- 170. The method of Claim 169, wherein a level of a leukotriene metabolite is compared, and the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.
- 5 171. The method of Claim 169, wherein the test sample comprises neutrophils.
 - 172. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of stroke, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or asymptomatic carotid stenosis, comprising:
 - i. stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore;
 - ii. comparing the level of production of the leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite with a control level, wherein a level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is indicative of an increased risk of stroke, transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness or asymptomatic carotid stenosis.
 - 173. The method of Claim 172, wherein a level of a leukotriene metabolite is compared, and the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.
 - 174. The method of Claim 172, wherein test sample comprises neutrophils.
 - 175. A method of assessing an individual for an increased risk of PAOD, claudication, or limb ischemia, comprising:
 - stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore;

15

20

30

10

- ii. comparing the level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite with a control level, wherein a level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite that is significantly greater than the control level, is indicative of an increased risk of PAOD, claudication, or limb ischemia.
- 176. The method of Claim 175, wherein a level of a leukotriene metabolite is compared, and the leukotriene metabolite is selected from the group consisting of: LTE4, LTD4 and LTB4.
- 177. The method of Claim 175, wherein test sample comprises neutrophils.
- 178. A method of assessing response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor by an individual in a target population, comprising:
 - a) assessing the level of a leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the individual before treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor;
 - b) assessing the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the individual during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor;
 - comparing the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite before treatment with the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite during or after treatment,
 - wherein a level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite during or after treatment that is significantly lower than the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite before treatment, is indicative of efficacy of treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor.
- 179. The method of Claim 106, wherein the level of the leukotriene in steps
 (a) and (b) is assessed by measurement of *ex vivo* production of the leukotriene in a sample from the individual.

20

15

25

- 180. A method of assessing response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor by an individual in a target population, comprising:
 - a) stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a first test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore, before treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor;
 - b) stimulating production of a leukotriene or a leukotriene metabolite in a second test sample from the individual, using a calcium ionophore, during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor;
 - c) comparing the level of production the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the first test sample with the level of production of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the second test sample,

wherein a level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the second test sample that is significantly lower than the level of the leukotriene or leukotriene metabolite in the first test sample, is indicative of efficacy of treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor.

- 181. A method of assessing response to treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor, by an individual in a target population, comprising:
 - a) assessing the level of an inflammatory marker in the individual before treatment with a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor;
 - b) assessing the level of the inflammatory marker in the individual during or after treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor;
 - c) comparing the level of the inflammatory marker before treatment with the level of the inflammatory marker during or after treatment,

10

5

15

20

30

wherein a level of the inflammatory marker during or after treatment that is significantly lower than the level of inflammatory marker before treatment, is indicative of efficacy of treatment with the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor.

- The method of Claim 181, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite (e.g., cysteinyl leukotriene 1), interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factoralpha, soluble vascular cell adhesion molecules (sVCAM), soluble intervascular adhesion molecules (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.
 - 183. A method of preventing MI, stroke or PAOD, in an individual with an ankle/brachial index less than 0.9, comprising: administering a leukotriene synthesis inhibitor to the individual in need thereof, in a therapeutically effective amount.
- 184. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: an at-risk haplotype for myocardial infarction, stroke or PAOD; an at-risk haplotype in the FLAP gene; a polymorphism in a FLAP nucleic acid; and an at-risk polymorphism in the 5-LO gene promoter.
 - 185. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; elevated triglycerides; elevated lp(a); obesity; ankle/brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9; and past or current smoker.
 - 186. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: a transient ischemic

25

15

10

- attack; transient monocular blindness; carotid endarterectomy; and asymptomatic carotid stenosis.
- 187. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: claudication, limb ischemia leading to gangrene, ulceration or amputation; and a revascularization procedure.
- 188. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has an elevated inflammatory marker.
 - 189. The method of Claim 188, wherein the inflammatory marker is selected from the group consisting of: C-reactive protein (CRP), serum amyloid A, fibrinogen, a leukotriene, a leukotriene metabolite, interleukin-6, tissue necrosis factor-alpha, a soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM), a soluble intervascular adhesion molecule (sICAM), E-selectin, matrix metalloprotease type-1, matrix metalloprotease type-2, matrix metalloprotease type-3, matrix metalloprotease type-9, myeloperoxidase (MPO) and N-tyrosine.
 - 190. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has increased LDL cholesterol and/or decreased HDL cholesterol.
 - 191. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has increased leukotriene synthesis.
 - 192. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has had at least one previous myocardial infarction or ACS event, or has stable angina.
- 30 193. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has had at least one previous transient ischemic attack, transient monocular blindness, or stroke.

20

25

15

20

25

- 194. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has asymptomatic carotid stenosis or has had a carotid endarterectomy.
- 5 195. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has had a revascularization procedure.
 - 196. The method of Claim 183, wherein the individual has atherosclerosis or who requires treatment (e.g., angioplasty, stents, revascularization procedure) to restore blood flow in arteries.
 - 197. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1-dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-0591, (R)-(+)-alpha-cyclopentyl-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-Benzeneacetic acid otherwise known as BAY-x-1005, 3-(3-(1,1-dimethylethylthio-5-(quinoline-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4-chloromethylphenyl)indole-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde oxime-0-2-acetic acid otherwise known as A-81834, optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.
 - 198. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: zileuton, atreleuton, 6-((3-fluoro-5-(tetrahydro-4-methoxy-2H-pyran-4yl)phenoxy)methyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinlolinone otherwise known as ZD-2138, 1-((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-3-((1,1dimethylethyl)thio)-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-5-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid otherwise known as MK-886, 4-(3-(4-(2-Methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxylic acid amide otherwise known as CJ-13610, their optically pure enantiomers, salts, chemical derivatives, and analogues.

5

10

15

20

199. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a FLAP inhibitor or antagonist. 200. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a 5-LO inhibitor or antagonist. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor 201. is a leukotriene inhibitor or antagonist, or an antibody to a leukotriene. 202. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is a leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist. 203. The method of Claim 202, wherein the leukotriene receptor inhibitor or antagonist is an agent that inhibits or antagonizes a receptor selected from the group consisting of: BLT1, BLT2, CysLTR1, and CysLTR2. 204. The method of Claim 183, wherein the leukotriene synthesis inhibitor is an inhibitor of a member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway. 205. The method of Claim 204, wherein the member of the leukotriene biosynthesis pathway is selected from the group consisting of: FLAP,

5-LO, LTC4S, and LTA4H.

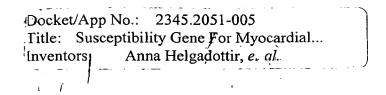
ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

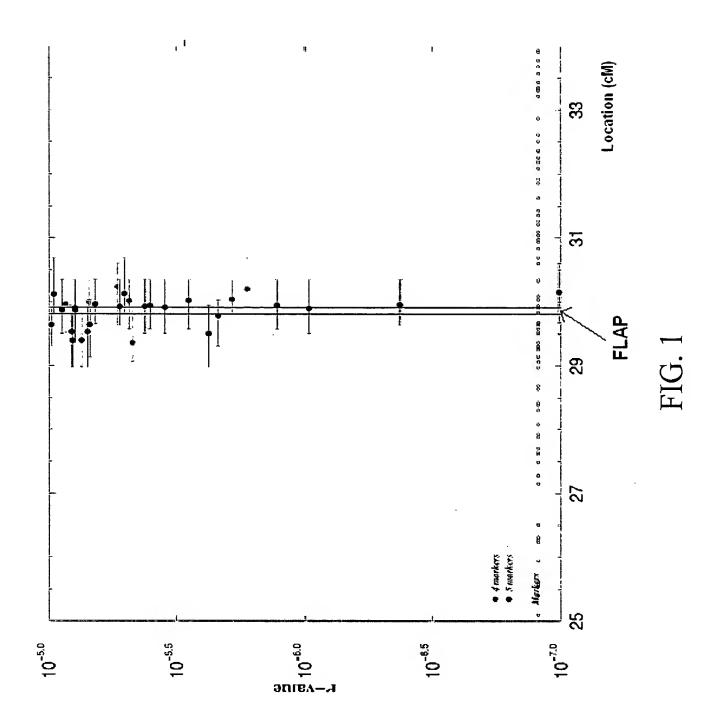
5

Linkage of myocardial infarction (MI) and a locus on chromosome 13q12 is disclosed. In particular, the FLAP gene within this locus is shown by genetic association analysis to be a susceptibility gene for MI and ACS, as well as stroke and PAOD. Pathway targeting for treatment and diagnostic applications in identifying those who are at risk of developing MI, ACS, stroke or PAOD, in particular are described.

10

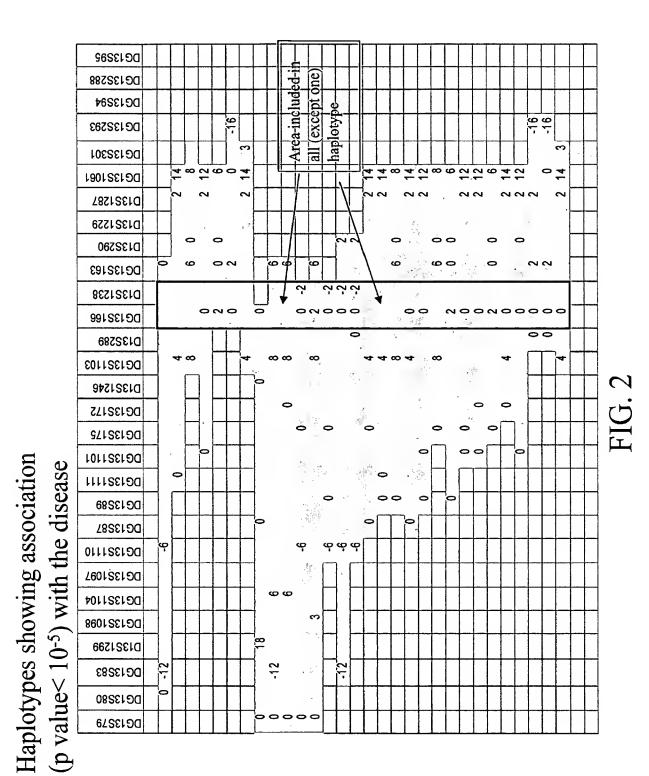
15





Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.



Docket/App No.: 2345.2051-005
Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...
Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

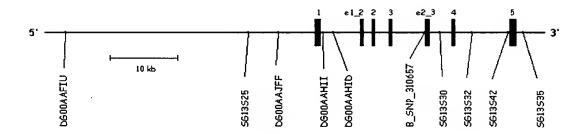


FIG. 3

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

Amino acid sequence of FLAP (>alox5ap_protein translation NM_01629)
MDQETVGNVVLLAIVTLISVVQNGFFAHKVEHESRTQN
GRSFQRTGTLAFERVYTANQNCVDAYPTFLAVLWSAGL
LCSQVPAAFAGLMYLFVRQKYFVGYLGERTQSTPGYIFGK
RIILFLFLMSVAGIFNYYLIFFFGSDFENYIKTISTTISPLLLIP
(SEQ ID NO: 2)

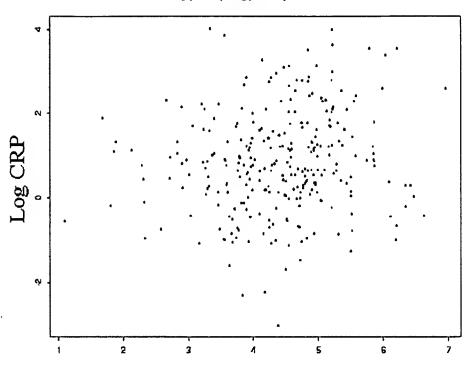
MRNA of FLAP (NM_001629_mRNA)

Docket/App No.: 2345.2051-005

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Anna Helgadottir, et al. Inventors:

log(CRP)-log(LTE4), 030128



Log LTE4

Spearman's rank correlation: normal-z=2.5511, p-value=0.0054 alternative hypothesis: true rho is greater than 0 sample estimates: rho 0.1508497

FIG. 5

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ID CHROMOSOME 13: 28932001-29146000BP in NCBI build 34.

SQ Sequence 214000 BP SEQ ID NO: 1

GACTAAGATG AATATGCATT CATTCACCAA AATCTCATAT TCCCAAAAAG CAGGAAAGGT 60 AGTACAGTGA GATGGATGAT GCCTTCACAT GACTCAGATG TCACGTGTTT CTCACCATTG 120 AGACCCCCAA GGCACCCCCT CCCAGCATTT ACCAGAATGT GTGTGTAACT ATTTACAGTG 180 ATTTGTGTAA TTATTTGATT GTTTCTCTTG TATCCTGTAG CAATGAGGGT AGAGATTATA 240 TCCCACCTAC CACTGCAGCT CCAGGATCCA GCTTCACAAA CATTTGTTGA ATGAATGAAT 300 AAGAAAAGAG GACACCCCCA AAGAGGCTGC AAGGGAAAAA GCTACAAAGA CAGAAGCACC 360 AGGAAAAAGT AGGGTCATGT AAGTCAAAGC AGGAAAAAAG TTCCATGGTG GGGTGGTCAG 420 CAGTGTCTAA TGCCACGAAG GCACAAAGTA GGATAAAGGT TAAAAATCAG CCTTTGGTTT 480 TGGCAAATAT GAAGCTTATC GGTAGCCTTA GCGAGAACAA TTCCATCAGG GAGCAGAAGC 540 TAACTGCAGT GGGTTGAGTC ATCAAGCAGG CATAAGGAAG TAGGGATACC CCATTATAAG 600 CTACTCTTTC AAGAAGCTCA AATCTGAAGG TTAGGAGAAT TAGGTCAGTA GCTAGAAGGA 660 AATGTGGAGT CGAGGGGCTG TTTTTCCTCC CAAGGAGTAT AAAGGTGTAA CGTTGCATGA 720 AACCACTTCA GACAAAGGCC GATATCAATA GAGAAGTTAA AACGCACGCC TCAAGATTTG 780 840 TAAAGAAGAA AGGATAGGTT CCCATGGAGA TAAATTTCTA AGTGTTAAAG AAGAGGCTCA 900 GAAAATTCTA GCATGATAGG CTCACTTTTT TCTTTTTCCA TGAAGGAGAT GGCAAAGTCA 960 ACTGACATGA GAAAGGTGAC AATACTGATG GGTTGAAGAG CGATGGACAT TTGAAATAAC 1020 TTCTTAGACC AGTAGAGGCT GGAGTTCATA AATCAGAACT GGCTACAGGT TATATATGTT 1080 TTTTTTTTT TCTCCAACAG CATAAGATAA CAGAGCGAAG TCTGTAGAAA TGAAAGAAGA 1140 GTCAGATGAG GATAGCTGGA GCTAGTGCAA GGAGGGAAGC ACCACGGTGG GAGCCAGGTA 1200 CCCCTGGAT TTATAATTCA TACTGAATTC CAACAACAGA AGGGCTCTAA GCAGGAGAGT 1260 GACAGATTTC AGAAGACTGA GACACATTTG GTAAAAAAAA GTAGGAGGAA AACCTGATTC 1320 TGGAATTAGG GCAGCCAATA GACGGCAGTA TTTTCAGAAA GGAGGGAATG GTCAACAGTG 1380 ACTITICTAGT CTGGAGCTCA GGAGGAAGAG GCAACTCTAC CTGATGGTAT TAAGATCATG 1440 GAGGTAGCTG AGATCACCTA GCTTGTGTGT GTCAAATGAG AAAAGAAGAA AGAATAGGAG 1500 AAGTTCCCCA GGAACACAGA CATTAAGTGG GGCTGTGGTG ACAACACAAG AAGAGAGGCT 1560 TGCAAAGGAG CCTGAGCAGC TGTCATGAGA GAGGTAGGAT GGTGGACTCG GAGAAGAGGC 1620 AGAAGATGTT CTTAAAGGAA GGACACTGCT GCCAAGTAGT CAGCCAATTG GTGACAAAGA 1680 AAGACCCTGT TGCGAGAAAA AAAGTCAGTG AAGTAGTAGG AACGATGACA GATGACACTG 1740 GGTTGAAGAC TGAGGAGAGA GAAGTGTAAG AGTGGAAGCA GAGGGCAGAC CACTCTTCTG 1800 AGACACTGAA GAGGCATAGT TAGAAATAAA GGGGAGTCGC CAGAAAGGAA TTTGTGGCTA 1860 AGCAAGAGGT TTTCTTTAAG ACTGAAATAC ATAAGCATGA TTTAAATGCT GCTGGGATGG 1920 AGTTCACAGA CCTGGAAGAC AGAAGACAAA GCGGATCATC AAGATAGTGG AATTTACTGA 1980 AATGAGAGAG GAAAATCCCA TCCACAGGAA ATGCAGACAT GAGGGAGGGG CCAGAAGGAC 2040 AGTGAAAACA TCAGCAACTG GTCCCCCAAC TTCTGAGTGA ATGTGGAGAT ATAATCAGGT 2100 AAAGGACTGC ATCATCTCCC TGGTTAATGA TGGAGTCAGA GAAAAGAGTG TCTTATACAG 2160 AAGTTGTGAT ATACTTGGCC GGGCGCAGTG GCTCACGCCT GTAATCTAAG CACTTTGGGA 2220 GGCCAAGGCA GGCGGATCAC CTGAGGTCAG GAGTTCATGA CTGGCCTGGT CAACATGGCA 2280 AAATCCCACC TCTACTAAAA ACAAAAGCCT GTAATCCCAG CTACTAGGGA GGCTGAGGCA 2340 GGAGAATCGC TTGAACCCAG GAGGCAGAGG TTGCAGTGAG CCAAGGTCGC ACCACTGTAC 2400 TCCAGCCTGG GCAACAGAGC TAGACTCAGT CTCAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAG ATGTATTTAT 2460

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TCTCACTGTA TAAATTTCTG TGTAAGAAAT ACTCTCTCAT ATAGAAGTAA ATTTATATAT 2520 AAAATTATAT AGAACCACTA TAAAATACTC AGGTTTATAA AATTTATATA TAAACTTGTT 2580 GACATATAAA ATTCCATGTA AATGACTATA AAGTACTCTT ATATGAAAAG TATATGAATT 2640 AAATTATATA TCAACTTACT TTTATATTAC AGTATTTTTG TTATACAGAA GTTTATATAG 2700 TGACAATAAA TATTTCTCAA GAACGATTTC ACATAATAGA AGTATAAATT ATCCATTTCC 2760 AATAGTGAAA AAGAAAAGCA GTTCCACACC AGTGACAGGG CTACGAATCT AAGAGGTACA 2820 AAGACTTCAT TCTTAGAGAC ACTGAGGTCA GGGCATGGCC AACACATCTG AAGCTGATAG 2880 AATTGGCGCT GGGTTGGTTG GAGACGGTAC GGTATTACTA TTACAATGGC AGACGCTTGG 2940 CCTTGATAAC TAGCCAATCA GGGGGAAAGA TTCTGGTTTC CTCTGTTATT ATCTGAACTA 3000 GTGTGTTCCC AAAGGGTTAA GATGGTTTAT GGAAGGCACA AGATCAGCAA ACCATAAAGG 3060 ATTAGCACTA AGAAGGAAGG AAGTAGACCA AGTGTTAATG GCGATGCCAT GTAAGAGCCA 3120 GGTCTGCGAT GTATGTTCTA CATGGTTTGG GGGGTAAAAA AAATGTCAGC CTCCAGAGCA 3180 CAGGGCTTTA AGCCTCAAGT ACTGTTAACA GTAGAGTTTA CTAGTCTACA GCAGGAATTA 3240 CAACCAGTAA TTCTAAGGCC AATTACTCAG GCAAGTTTTA CTAGAACAAG GAAGCTCTGC 3300 TTCGAGGTCA AATCGATTTC TGCATTTATA GAAGCATCTA GATGTTCTCT GTTCAAACAA 3360 TGGGGTAAAA TCCCCACACA TTTTATTTCT GACAGAGTGT TCCCTATATT GCCTGGCCAG 3420 GAGTGATAAC ATTGCTTGGC TATTATTAAT AAAACATTGC TGTGGCTGGG CGCAGTGGCT 3480 CACACCTGTA ATCCTGGCAC TTTGGGAGGC TGAGGCAGGA GGATCACTTA ACTCCAGGAG 3540 TTTGACAGCA GCCTGGGCAA CATAGCAAGA TCCCATCTCT CTAAAAAATT TTAAAATTAG 3600 CTGGGTGTGG TGGCAGACAC CTGTAGTCCC AGCTCCTCAG GAAGCTGAGG TGGGAGGATC 3660 ACTTGAGCCC AAGCAGGTTG AGGCTGCAGC GTGCTGTGAC TGTGCCACTG CACTCCAGCC 3720 TGCGCAACAC ACTGAGAGAG ACTCTGTCTC AAAAAAATAC ATCAAATAAA AATTAAAAGC 3780 CCATTTCTTT CTTTTGGTAC ATTACAGCCA TGCACTTCAA AGGCTAGCAC AATTATTTTT 3840 CTGCAGTTCT ATATTTAGAT TCTAGTTAGA AGTAACCTAG GACCTTCATG TTAGAGGTGT 3900 CTTTGGCAAA ACTGTTATGT GAGTGAAACG TTTAATCAAT TGAGGATAAA GATGCCTCAT 3960 TGCTAATGAA GATGTGGTTT AAGGATTTTA TGCACCCAGT TCATTTATTA ACAACTTGTT 4020 TAAGCTTTAT TAGCTGGGTC TCTACTTTAT AACTGTGTTC TTTAATTTAC AAGACAATAA 4080 AAATTAAAAT GGTAAATGGG AAACCTATCT TGCTTTTCAA TAAATAATTT ATTTTAATAA 4140 CTTCGTGGGC ATGGTGGCCA AAACATTTTA GCTGTGAAAA TAATTTCAAT TCATATTTTT 4200 TTGGAATCAA TATTAAAAGG TGATATATTC TCAAATGAAA AGTGGACAAA TGATCAGTTA 4260 TAGGACATGA TTAAGAAACT AACCATGAGC CACGTGCAGT GGCTCATGCC TGTAATCCCA 4320 GCACTCTGGG AGGCCGCGGT GAGCGGATTG CTTGAGCCCA GGAGTTCAAG ACCAGGCTGG 4380 GCAACATGGC AAAAACCCGG CTCTACTAAA AATGCAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAATT 4440 TAGCTGGGTT TTGGTGGCTT ATGCCTGCAG TCCCAGCTAC TCGGGAGGCT GACTCGGGAG 4500 GCTGAGGCAC AAGAATCATT TGAACCCAGG AGGCAGAGGT TGCAATGAGC TGAGAATACA 4560 CCACTGCACT CCAGCCTGGG CAACAGAGAG AGAGAGACTC AGTCTCAAAA AACAAACAAA 4620 CAAACAAACA AACCGCTGCC CTGTGCTTGG AGAGATCTGT TTACCTTTAC CACTAAAGAC 4680 TGTTGGAAGT AAATTTTAGA AGGTTTATAA TACCTAAAAG TAATCACTTC TGTCTTATGA 4740 AAGGTTCTGC TGAGATTTTT CTATTGTGGC CACTAGTGGC AATATTCCAG AAGTCATATT 4800 TAAAGAATAT CTTTAGTGGA TTCAGCAGTT TTTCAAATAT GTACTTTTAT CTCTCCAACA 4860 TTCATGATTG CAATTTTCA AATTAACCTC ATGATATAAA CAACTGTACT CTATGATGCC 4920 TCATAGTACA GAAACTGGAG GCAGAAAGAG AAGTTGAATG TCTAAGAATC GGTAATTCTA 4980 AAACTCAACA TAGACCATTC AGCATTAGTG GTTCTAACAA TCCCACTGCA AAATGAGTTG 5040 ATAATGTGTA ACACTTTAGT GAACTAAAGC ATAAAGAACC ATGGTCTCCT AATGCAGCAA 5100

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATTAAAACAC ATGATAGCTA CAATTAATGA AGTACATAGT CCTGGCTGGG CACTATGGTA 5160 CGTCCTTTAC ATAGATTATC TCTTAAATTA TTAACCCCGT TTTAGAGATG AGAACATTCG 5220 GGCTCAGGAA GGTTATGTAA GTTATATAAA AATCACAAAA TAAGAGACAG AGCTAAGATT 5280 TGAATCCAAG TGTGACCAGG TTCATATCAA GCTTCCATTT TTGAATTTAT ATTAGAGGTC 5340 AATAACTCAC CTTTGTCCTT TTAAAATAAT TTTTGGCTCT GTGACCTACA CAGGCAAGCT 5400 GTTATTTACA AACAACCCAC ACATCTAGAT GGTCACTGTC TCACCGCCCA CTTTTACCAT 5460 CAGGACTCCT AGTGAGCTGT CAAGGGGAAT GCTATAATTT TGGAGGTTCT AAATCTGAGG 5520 GCTTAAGAAA GAAAGAAATT GTAAAAAGCA GGCATTACTC AGGGGCATAG ATTGTCAGGC 5580 AGATCTGTCA TGCTTATAGG TAACCTCCCA GGGCCAAAAA TATATGTGCC CAAACTGCCT 5640 AAATATTTCC TGTCACTTCA TAATACTGCC TGAAATCCTG CCAAATTAGA ACTTCATTTG 5700 TGTTGCTTGT CAATTTTTAA CGCATAAGCA AATCACCTGG AGATCTTGTT AAAATGCAAA 5760 TTCTGATTAG GTTAGGTCTG GGTCTGCATG TCTGATATGC TTCCAGAGGG CACTGATGCT 5820 GCTGGTCCAT GGACCACACT TAAAGAAGCA AAAAAGATGT CTGATATTTA CTCTCTGGCT 5880 GCCTAGGAGT GCTTCTCATT TAAGTGAGAT CTCTTTGTGC ATCATAATGG GAGGGATGAG 5940 CTGAAAAGCA GCAAATTAAG AGTGAGTTAA GTGTCTACCT CACTTCCCTA CTATCTGTAA 6000 CAAGCAGGTT TGGGCACTGT GGTCAACCAG AAAATTCTTT CCAGGACCAC AACCCTTGAG 6060 ATTATGTTGC AAAGATGCAA GGACAACTTA GAAATAATTT CCAGCACTGG TGGCACTGGA 6120 TGTCTGTCAG TGGTGCTGGT GGCAGGGTCC TATTCAGACT GTGGTTTACC TGCCTGGCCC 6180 GTTTGGTTAT GGGCCATTTT CTGAGTACCA TGGAGCATCG CCCAGCTGAC AAGGGCTTGT 6240 ACTCCACCCT TGGTGCGCAG AAGGGAAGCT TGGCTGCTAC TAAGTTTGGT GCAAAGTAAT 6300 TGTGGTTTTG CCATTAATAT TTGATACAGT GAGTCCCTAC TTTCCTCAGG TGAAACTAGA 6360 ACTTAAGGGG ACACGCTCAA GTTCTCATTA TACAGTACTA AGTTTCAAAA ATCAGCAATT 6420 TTATCAAACA CATGCTCTAC AGCAGTGGTC GGCAAACTTT TTCTGTAAGG GGCCAGAGAG 6480 TAAATGTTTT AGAGTTTCTG GGCCACATAT GGTTTCTGTT CCAGCTATAA ACTCTGCCAC 6540 TGTAGGGCAA AAGCAACCCT CCACAATACA TACATGAATA GGTGTGTTCC AAAAAAACTT 6600 TATITGTGGA CCCTGAAATT TGAATTTCAT AAACTTTTCA TGTGTCATGA AATATTCTTT 6660 TGATTTTTC CCAACCTTTT AAAGATGTAA CAACCATTTT TAGCCTGTAG GCCATATAGA 6720 AACAGGCAGT GGGCTGGGTT TGCTGACCCT TGCTCTGAAG CAATGATATC TCGATCCAAT 6780 TTATACCCAC AAATTTTTCT CCTTGAAACC ATGCATTTAA TTCTCATCTC TTCTTACCAT 6840 GACAATAAGA AGTTATTCTA TATAACAAAG AGATTGTACC CACCCAAGCC AGCATTTAGA 6900 TCATGTCATT TGCTTCCTCA AAATTTTGGT CTTTATAAAA ATCAATTAAA GCACCTTAAA 6960 AGGTAAGCAG TGATGAAATA TTTGAAATAA TTGGCTAATT AAACATCACC TAAATAGAAA 7020 CTGTGATAAG AACCACAAAT GCGAAAAGGA ATCATGTAGT AACTAATGTG GAGGATATCT 7080 TGGTTTAGAG ATTTGATGAA CACGAGTTTT GATTTAAAAA AATTTGTGCA ATACTCACTG 7140 CTTTGGTGGG GAGCTTGCTA TGCAAGTTGG TAGAAAAATT TATCCTAAAG TCACAGTTCT 7200 CTACCACTCT GGATTTTCTC GAGCTAACTA CCATTCCAAA CTATTTTAGG CACAGTTACT 7260 AGTTTCAAGA ATCAGGCAAA TTGCCCTGGT ATTAGCACTG TTCTTTCTGT GGTCACAAGT 7320 CAAACTACTG TGGTGAATAA AATTAGATGA TTTCTTTAGT CTTTCTTTT TCAGCCCCTG 7380 TAGTCAATTT CCAGTGCTCC ATTCAAAGAA AAACCAAAAA TGTCCAGAAT ATAACCTTAT 7440 7500 AGAATGAATC TCACTCTGTC ACCAGGCTGG AGTGCAGTGG CATGATCTTG GTTCACTGCA 7560 ACCTCCGCCT CCTGGGTACT GGTTCAAGCA ATTCTCCTGC CTCAGTCTCC CGAGTAGCTG 7620 GGATTACAGG TGTGCACCCC CACACCCAGC TAATTTTTTT GTACTTTAG TAGAGATGGG 7680 GTTTCACCAT GTTGGCCGGG CTAGTCTTAA ACTCCTGACC TCGTGATCCG CCCGCCTCGG 7740

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCTCCCAAAG TGCTGGGATT GCAGGCATGA ACCACTGCGC CCAGCCTGTT AACCAAATTT 7800 CTAATCACAC ACACTTGAGG CCCAGTAAAT GCCTGCTGAA AAGAGGGTGC TGGTGGTGAG 7860 GCAACTGAGG GGCTAACATA CTGATAGCTG CTGAAATCTT CTACAGCTCT TTCTTGTTAG 7920 AACACTCCAT CACGGCTCCC AGGCCCACAC CACATGAAGG AACTTCTAGC TCTCTTGCTT 7980 GCTCTTTACC CAAATGTAGT TAGCAAGTCC TGGGAACTAA ACAGCATTGA CACACTTGAA 8040 GAAGACAATT AGGCAAATCC CAACTGCTGT GCTCCTGCAG CTAAAGATGA AGACTCGTCC 8100 ATTGGGCAGT TGATTAATTG TACCTAGAAA ATTAATTTCA ATGGTCCCAT GACAACATAC 8160 GGGCAGTGAA GCTCTAGTGT TCCCCCTGGG TGGAATCTTC CAGGATGTAT AGTCTCCCAT 8220 ACCAGCTCAT CCTCCCATTT TTCCAGATTC TGGTTCTTCT CTCTTACCTA GTGTGTAGTG 8280 GGCCAAATGG TGGTCCCCCA AAAAGATATG TCCATGTGTT AACCCTGGAA ACTGTGGATG 8340 TAACCTTATT TGGAAAAATG GGGCCAGGTG CAGTGTGTG CATGTGTAGT CCCAGAACTT 8400 TGAGAAGCCA AGGTGGGAGA ATCGTTGGAG CCCAGGAGTT CAAGAACAGC CCAGGCAACA 8460 TATTGAGACC CCCGTCTCTA TAAGCAATAA AAAATTAGCT AGGTGTGGTG GCATGCACCT 8520 GAAGTTCCAG CTACTTGAGA GGCTGAGGCA GAAGGACTGC TCAAGCCCAA GGAGTTCAAG 8580 GCTGCAGTGA GCTATGATCA TGTCACCCCA CTCCAGCCTG GGTGACAGAG TCAGACTCCC 8640 TGTCTCAGGA GAAAAGAAA AAAGGTCTTT GTAAATGTAA TAAAGAATCT TGAGATAAGA 8700 TCATCCTGAT TTAGGATGGA CCCTAAATCC AATGACATTT GTCCTTACAA AAGAAAGGTA 8760 GAGGGAACTG TGAGACAGAC ACAGAGGGGA GGGCCTTGTG AAGCAGGAAG CATAGATGCA 8820 GTTACAAGTC AAGGAATGCC AAGGACTGTC TACAACCAGA AGCCAGGAGA GATGCATGGG 8880 ATGATTTCTC CCTCACAGCC TCCAGAACTT CTGGCCTCCA GGACTGTGAA GAATCAATTT 8940 CTGTTGTTTT AAGCCACCAA GTTTGTGTGT CATTTGTTAT GGCAATGGCA GTATTAGGAC 9000 TCTAATACAC AGTATAAAAA AATAAAAATA GGGCCAGGCG TGGTGGCTCA GACCTATAAC 9060 CCCAGCACTT TGGGAGGCTA AGGCGGGGAG ATCACTTGAG GTCAGGAGTT TGAGACCAAC 9120 CAGGCCAACA TGGTGAAACC CCATCTCTAT TAAAAATAAA AATTAGTTGG GCATGGTGGT 9180 GTGCATCTGT AATCCCAGTT ACTCAGGAGG CTGAGGCAGA AGAATCGCTT GAACCCAGGA 9240 AGTGGAGGTT GTAGTGAATG CCACTGCACT CCAGCCTGGG TGACAGAGCT AGACTCCTTC 9300 ATCCTAGGAC ACAGCCAAGT CTTACGTAGC AAAAAGAAGT TGTTAAAGGT CTGTAGTTCT 9360 GCATTAAGCA ACACAGGCAT GTACCTATGA ATTATATGAT TATAAAAGTG CTCGGACAGG 9420 CCCATTTCAA ACTTGGCCTC TTTCCACCAA CTGTGTACTG TTTCTCATTC CATAACTAGA 9480 GATTATGTCT TTATATCCTG TCAAAAAAGT GAATTTTTGT GGGCTAAGAC ATTATCCCTG 9540 TGTTAAATGC ACCAGTCTTA GTGTAAACAA GCCTAGTTCC TTTTTCATTT TGGCTGTCTA 9600 GTATGCATTT GTATATGCTA GGCAGTGTAC TAGGCACCTT AAATACATTA CCTTGTTTAA 9660 CCTCTACAGG ATTCTGGGAG GTAGGCATTA TCCCCATTTT ATAGATGAGA ACACTGAGAA 9720 GACAATGTTC ATAAGTGCGT CACTTGTCTG AGATGACATA TTTACTAAGT AGCAGAACCA 9780 GGCCTCGAGC TACTCAGTCT GATTTCCAAA GCCCCTGCTC TTAATCACAT CAACTTCTTT 9840 CCTATATCAC CTTTCCCAGA GTGCGCTCTC ATGGATAAAG AGCAGAAGTA TAAGTTACTA 9900 GGCAGCAGAA AACTGTAGAG GTGGGAAGAT TAGATAAAAA ATGTAAATAA GAAGGCTTTA 9960 AGACACCAAA ATCAAATGTA AATACTTTAT AACCTGAATC AGTGCTTGTG TTCATGAGGC 10020 TAGAGGTCGT GCATTTTATC TCTAGGTCTG GTGATGCCAA TCCTGATCTA CAGCCAGCAG 10080 CAACAGTTCC CTAGCCTGCC TAGAAGTTTG TAAATGCATG GGCTTTGGTA GGAGGAAGAC 10140 GAGAGAAGC AGAACAGATT ATTACAAACC CAGTGCATTC CCCCTTGATG GGTCAACAGC 10200 GATTTCTTTG TAAGTGAAGG ACAGCACACT GGTTTTGATG ACTCACGAGA GAGTAGGAGG 10260 GAAAAAGAAG TCTGAGGCAT TGCCTGGAAG CCTCGCTCTG CTTAAACAAG TACACTAATG 10320 GCTCATGCCT GTTACTCCCA GCACTTTGGA AGGCCAAGAT GGGTGGATCA CTTGAGGCCA 10380

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGAGTTTAAG CCCAGCCTGG TCAACATAGC GAGACCTTTT CTCTATTAAA AATAAAGAAG 10440 AAAGAAAGTA ATAATGATTC AAGTTCTCAT TCTCTACAAA ATTCACTTAT GACTTTCCAA 10500 ATGCTAGTGA AAACTTTTAG GTATTGCAAA ACTGCCTTAA TGCATAACGG GATTCTCATT 10560 TTACTTAGTC TAAGATGACT TTTTCACTTT GAACTTCTGC ATCTTTATGA TCGCTTAGCT 10620 TTCTGACAAG CAATTTCAGT AAGTGTTTAT CAATTTGCAT CCACACGCTG ACACATAGGG 10680 GTCTACTTAC ATATCCTTCA TGTAATTGAG CTTTTGTAAA TCATCTTTCT ACATGGTACA 10740 CTTCTGATTT TGTGTGCAGC TTTCTTGTTT AAGCACTGTA TTAAATGCTC TGCTTCCTAC 10800 ACCCTTAGGA ACAATGAGAA TAAAAGCGTA ATGTTGGTTA CTTCTTCATA TCAAAGGAAG 10860 TTCATCTCCT GGTTATTAAA AGCTATTATT AAATGGCCAT CTTTTTGTGC CCCTGTGTTA 10920 AGCACTCTAC CAAGATACCA TTAAATAGAT AAGGGCCACA CTCCATAGAG ATGATGGTTC 10980 TATATTCTGT ATTTTCTGGG GGAGTTCTAA TTTCATGCAA TTCCTTCTTC TTAAATAAAG 11040 GCAATTCTCT AAATATATTA CCTAATGTGC TTTCACTTTC ATATTCTTGT AAGATTTTTC 11100 ACATAAATCA ATTCTCAAAA AATAGTATCA TAGGCCTTTT AAAAATAGTC ATGTTCAAAA 11160 GTCAGGCTCA TGAATAAATG TGTGCATTCA TTACATATAT TTTCATAAAT TCAAATTTAA 11220 AAGAATAAGA GTAGCTAGAA GGTGGAAGAA AAATCTTATT CTGATTAGGA ATGCACAATC 11280 ACAAGAAAAT TTGTGATATA TATAGTCATT TTATTCTGTA TTGTTTTATT TTGATTTTGG 11340 TAAGACAAGA AACAATGTAG AAAGTTTGAC AACTTAAAAA AGTAATATGA GTGTGAGAAA 11400 11460 TCGCTCTCTC GCCCAGGCTG GAGTGCAGTG GCGCAATCTT GGCTCACTGC AACCTCCGCC 11520 TCCCGGGTTC AGGTGATTCT CTTGCCTCAG CCTCCCAAGT AGCTGGGACT ACAGGCATGT 11580 GCCACCATGC CCGGCTAATT TTTTTTATTT TTAGTAGAGA CGGGGTTTCA CCATGCTGGC 11640 CAGGCTGGTC TTGAACTCCT GACCTTGTGA TCTGCCCGCC TTAGCCTCCC AAAGTGCTGG 11700 GATTACAGGC GTGAGCCACC GTACCCAGCC TAAATGGCCA AGTTTTATTA TGGACAATTA 11760 AGCTGTAGAA TAAAAATCTA CTTTTAATAG CTGGCATAGT GCCTAGTGGT TTTGAAGCCA 11820 CAAGCAGGTT TACAAAAAAC ATTTAAATCC ATCTGAATCT ACAGAAAACT AAGATTACCT 11880 AAGCAGAAAA TGAAAATAGT TCAGGATTAA GGAAGATTAA CAAATGAAGA GTATATGTAT 11940 TTTAGAAGTA TTACTTTATA TTTTTATAGT ATAATAATAA TATTTACGTT CCTACACTTA 12000 TAATGAGTTT CGTATATATA TTAAAATAAT TTAATGGATT AGTATGTTTA TATTTGCTTT 12060 TAGTAAATTT GGTGTATGAT AAACTCAGTT GTCTACATTG TGAGACTACA CCTGAGGCAA 12120 TTTCTGTGTT GATATACC TGAATAGCAG ATATTACTTG GGAGCAAATA AAATAGCTTC 12180 AGGCCTAATT TTGCAAGTTC ATGATGGGAG AGTAAGCATG ACTTCAAAGA ACTGACTTTG 12240 AGTTAAAACT TGAAGAATGA ATGTGACAAC AGCAAGTATA AAACAATGCC AGGCAGAGGT 12300 GGGACTGTTC ATGGGTATCA GGGTAAGTGT GTTGATAAAT GCTCAAAGTA GGAAATACCT 12360 TTCTTCCCCC ACACATGTCA GAAAATAACT GCAATAGAAT GCAACGACAT CTCAGAGATA 12420 AAGTGTTCAA CTTAGCTCTC AGAGACCGTT CAGTTACATT TTGTAATGAC ATTGGAATTG 12480 ATTGCATTTT GAAGGCAATT CTAAATGCAA AGTCTTCATT TTGTTGATAG AAGCTGGGTT 12540 ATTTATTATG AAATTTCAAA AATTAAGTAA AATATCTAAT TAGGATTATA CCAGCAAAGG 12600 CAAATTTAGA ATTCAAGACT TCATGATCCA TGGTAAGATT ATTTTAATGC AACTCTGCTA 12660 ATTAACTGAA ATTTCCTTTA ACTCTCACAT CTGCCTTTTA CTTCTTAAGA CATTTTTCTA 12720 GTATTTCACC AGAGCAAGAT ATCAGAAGGG TAAATCTCTT ACCAATGAAC TTTGCTAATT 12780 CTTAGTGACT CCGTTGACCC TGGTGTAAGG ATCAGGAACA AAGTGAATGA AATACATTTT 12840 AATACATTTC TGCTTTCTCT AATTCCAAAG ACCACTCTAA AGAATAAGTT ATTTGTGGGT 12900 ATTATCTGAA ACTTGGGATT AAAAGAGACC GTGATTACCC TTCAGGGATT TTGGCAAAAC 12960 TTAAGCCATT TCATCTGAAG AGCAAAGCAA GCCTCCCACA CTCTTGGCTT ATTCTCACAA 13020

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTATCTAGAT ATCTAGCAAC AAAACTCTTG AGTAGTTTGT TAACTACAGA TGCCAAGGGC 13080 TGACAGTTTC ACTITCAGTT TTCAGAATAT CTTTTGTTTC AGTGGTGTAA GCACACCATC 13140 AGAATCTCTA CTATTTAAAA TAATTAAGTT ATAATTGTAA CTTCCATTAG ATGTAGTACT 13200 TAAAGGAATC TAGAAGACAC AACTCATTAA TTATAGGAAT TTGACTGCAA ATTCTTCTGG 13260 GGGGTCTGAA TTGCAAAGGA GGCATCTTTG TAAGTCAGAC TCAACTCATT ACTCTGTGAT 13320 GCAGGCTCCT CCAAATGGCA GCAGAAACGT ATTACTCTCT AGAAACACTA CAGTAGTGCT 13380 ACAATTTCAG GGTTCTGTAG AGATAAGGAC AAATTGACAG AAACACATTC TTAGAAGGAC 13440 AGTATCATTT AAAATAAAAA TACTGTCATA ATTGTACACC AGGATAGCTT CTCCATAATA 13500 AATTCTTTAT GATTTTCTGA TTTTTAGAAA TCAGAATTGA ACTTTTTAAT GTGAAAAAAA 13560 TGAGAGAATT GTTTCAAAAT AGGACCACAT TTCTGTGTAT AATTTTAAAA GTTTAAAAAT 13620 ATTTGATTAG TAGACTGATA AACTGAAACA TTTTTGATAA GCTTTTCATT ACATACAAAC 13680 CATATAATTT GTAAAAAATT GGAAATTATT CAAAACTTCA CATAACTAAA GTGACCAAAT 13740 AAATACTGGA GAGGAAAGAA AAGGAGTCAA ATGAATCTAG CATTTTCTTT TTTTTTTTT 13800 TTTTGGAGAA AGGGTCTCAC TGTGCCACCC AGGTGGGAGT GCAATGGCAC GATCATGGCT 13860 CACTGCAGCC TCAACTTTAT GGGCTTAGGT GATCCTCCCA CCTCGGCCTC CCAAGTAGCA 13920 GGGACTACAG GCATGCGCCA ACACGTCCAG CTAATTTTTT TGGTATTTTT TGCAGAGACG 13980 AGGTTTCACC AGGTTGCCGT GGCTGATCTG GAACTCCTGG TCTCAAGTGA TCTACCCAAC 14040 TCAGCCTCCC AAAGTGCTGG GATTACAGGC GTGAGCCACC GCACCCGGCC TAATCTAGCA 14100 TTTTCTAAAA GGAAGGACCC AGCAGTGAAC GGCAATATCA ATAATCATGT TCAAGACTAT 14160 CAGACATGCA AGCTGGGGAT GAATGGGTGG AAGGGGAAAA TGATGAATAA ATGATGAACA 14220 CAAGTATAGA CCCAGTGGAT TTGAGATGCC CAAGATGCCA GTGAGATATT CAAAGTTTAA 14280 CTCAAAAGCC ACTTCCCATA TGAAATCCTG ACAAACACTC CTACGTCCAA CTGGAATTAA 14340 TTTCTCTTCT GGGCTCCCAC AGCACTCTGT ATTTTTCTAA TAGCATAACA CTATTTTGTT 14400 TGTAGATATT TCTCTGATAG CATTACTATC TTTCCTCTTT ATCACAACTG TTTGAAGTTC 14460 TTTTGCCTCT TGCATCCACT GTTGCCCAAT CCCACTGCTG GAAGGCTCAT CTTATTAAGT 14520 TCTGTATTCC TAGTGCTAAC ACACTGTCTA CCATAGATGA TGTTCAATAA ATGGTTGCTA 14580 AATGAATTCT CTTGTGATAA TAGCACTATG GCAACATAAT CGACGGTAAA AATTTCTTCT 14640 CAATGTTTAC TTTTAGCAGA ATGCATTCAT TTATCAACTT TCATTGAGAA TATGCTAATT 14700 TCCATGACCC TGCTAGGAAA TAGGAAAATA AAGATGAATG TAATAAGGTG CTCATTCTAC 14760 TGAAAGTCTT GACTAGTGGA GAATTATGGA TCCAACTTTT CATGAAATGC CTTCAGTGGT 14820 AAGAATTCTC ATATTTGGAA TAAAAAATGT TATGGGTTGT GCCAAGATAC CTACATACTT 14880 CATAATTTTG TAGAGGGCTG TCCTTACTGC AGAAATGTAT ACTACTATAG TCATATGTGG 14940 15000 AAATAAACCA TGCTAGGAAT CCAGGAATCT AGCTTGGTTT ATTTTCCATA CAATGTACTC 15060 TTTGTAATAT GCATATACTA CATAAAAATT CTATTAATGG CCTCGTACTA AAGATGTGTC 15120 TGTTGGGGAA TCAGTTATTC TGTATAATTT TATCTTAATT GATATATTAA AATCTACCAA 15180 AAATATAAAC TCCGAGTAAA AGTATCTGCA TGGTGTGCAT ATGTTTATTA TTTTAAGTGT 15240 CAGCGTATAC ATTTTCATGC CATAAAGTTA TAAAATGAAA AAATAGTAGC CTTTTATATT 15300 AAGTTCATGC TTATGTAGTT AGTAAAAACA AGAAAGCAAT TAACATACAA ACCATGATGG 15360 TGGTTAAACT TGCTTCAGTT TGTGTTTTTT AAAATTTGAA AGTGAGAAAT ACAGCTCGAA 15420 GTCAGCTCAT ATTTTCAGTA AGTACTGATG AGGATGTACT GGCCCTATTG ACTACGCTGA 15480 CCCCATTAAA ATATTTGTGA GTCTAAAGGT TCATATGACG CTGTTCCTTC ACTCTAGCAA 15540 CAGGCCATAC ATGTCTTACA TAGGGACTCT GTTCAATTCA TTAATACCTC CTGAAGTGCT 15600 CAACATCGTG GTTCATTTAT AGTAGATACT CAATACATAC TCCATTAACT GAATTCTAAG 15660

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATAAACTGTC TGTTACTGAC AGAAATTTTC ACTTAAGGGA GTCTCCGTGG CTGAAGGCAA 15720 TTTTGAAATC CTGTAAAAGA ACCCACTCCT CTCCCCAAGT AATGAAGTTT GTCAGTTTCA 15780 AGCCTGTAAT AAGGTACTGA CTTAAAATTA ATTTTCTAAT AATACAGTAC TGCTATGTAT 15840 CTAATGTGGG GTTAGTCAAT GATAGGAAAA AAACATAAGA CAGAGTCACA TTTAAAAATG 15900 TGTGCTTAGG TGCATGGTGA CACCTGCCTG TAGTCCAGCT ATTCCAGGGG CTGAGGCAGG 15960 16020 AAGATCCCTT GAGCTCACGA GTTTGAGGCT GCAGTAAGCC ACTGCACTCA GCCTGGGCAA CAGAGTGAGA CCCTGTCTCT AAAAAAAATT CGTTTTAAGT GTGCTCAGGA CATAACAGGA 16080 GCCGCTGGTA ACATGCCATT TCCACTGTGA ATATGGTAAG GACAGAATCC CTGTCTCTAG 16140 GCCCTCTTCC ACTAGTCAAT CTCATCATCA CCATCAAGGC CAACATTGGT ATTCTCTCCT 16200 CTGAGACAAA GTCTTTGACA TTTTCTATAC TATACTATGT CTTCCTCTCC CCAAATGCAT 16260 ATACAAATAA AATTTGAATG CTTCTTTCTC CATTTAGTGT AATTTTTTTT ATAACATAGA 16320 CCCAATTTTC AAACCCCACA ATGGTGGATT TTATTTGATG TATTGTAAAA AGCGCTGGAT 16380 TGAAGTCAAA TGGCTTGGGA GACCTAAATT CTACTCCTGC CTGTACCATG AAAGAGACAA 16440 ATCCCAAGGC TTTGCAGGGC TTCAGCTTCC TTGTTTGTAG AATAAAGAAT TATAAAATCA 16500 TCTCTTTTGG TCCTACTGGG CAATAAAAAG CTATGATTCT AAGCCTGTTC CCTTTTCTCA 16560 CCTAAGAATA CAAATTTGAT ACAAAGAGGC CGCAGAATGT GTCAAACACT CCCTGTTGCC 16620 TGGAATTCTC TCTTCCTTTG GGTTCAGGGA TAAAGGTATG TTATTTCTTA AGTCTCCCTT 16680 TGCTTCTTC TGCTTGCCTC GTAAATATTT TTCCATCTTG GCAGTCCTAC ATGTCTTCTC 16740 ACTCTACATG TTTTCCCTAG GTGATGTGAC CCAGCCTGTG GCTTCCACTG CCATCCACAC 16800 ACGTCGCTGC CTCTCCCAC ATCAGCATCG CAACTATCTC CTGGAAGCTT TCCAAGTGCT 16860 GAACTACAGT AACCTCAACC GAACTGCTGT TCATTCACCC CACAGGCTTG CCCCTCCTCT 16920 GCATCTTTGT GAGAACCTGA GAGTCATCCT AAACTCCTCC TTCCACCTCA CTCCCCACAT 16980 CAAATCGATT ACCAACTTGT GCTGATTTTA TCTTCAAATA CTCTCCAGAA TTGTCGCTGT 17040 CATGGACTGA ATATTTGTGT TCCCCCAAAT TCATATGTCC TAATCCCTGA TGTGACTGTA 17100 TTTAGAGACG TGACCTCTAA GGAGTAATTA AGGTTCAGTG AGGTCAAAGG TGGAGCCCTG 17160 ATCTGATAGG ATCAGTGTCC TTATAAGAAG AGACTAGAGC TGGGCACAGG GGCTCACACC 17220 TGTAATCCCA GTATTTTGGG AGGCTGAGGT GGGAAGATCA CTCAAGGAGA GGAGTCTGAG 17280 17340 GTGGTACACA CCTGTGGTCC CAGCTCCTCA GGAGGCTGAG GCAGGAGGAT GGCTTGAGCC 17400 CAGGAATTTG AGGCTGCAGC AAGCTATGAT CACACCTCTG CACTCCAGCC TGGGTGACAG 17460 CATGAGACCC AGTCTCTTTA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAGGC CATATATAGC CCAGAAGAGC 17520 GTCCTCACCA AAACCCAATC CTGATAGCAC CTGGAGGACT TCCAGCCTCC AGAGCTGTGA 17580 GAAAATTTCT GTTGCTTGCA CCGCCCAGTC TGTGGTATTT TGCTGTGGCA GCCCAAGCTG 17640 ACTCATCAGT GACCTTCTCT CTGTTACCGC AGAGTAGCTC ATCATCCTCT CTTCCCTAGA 17700 GTCCAGCCAC TCTCTCACAT CTACCTACCT AGCAGTATCA CTGTGGGTTA GAGTCAGATC 17760 ACTGCGGATT AAGTCCTCAT TCTGCCACTG CCTGTGTAAA TCTGAGCAAG TTACTTAATC 17820 TCTCTGTGTG TCAGTAACCT CCCTGTGAAA TGAGGCTAAT AATAGCAGGG TTGTTTCAAC 17880 AAGGCGATAC ATGCATAATG CTTACAACAC AGCTTGGCAC ATTATAAGCA TTCAACGAAA 17940 AGTGAGCTAC TATTATCTCA TCCGTTATCA GAATAAACCA CCTAAGCCAC AAGGCTGCCC 18000 ACATCATCCT CATGTTTTAA AACACTTCAG TGGGCTCCCC ACCATCAACA GGATAAAGTC 18060 CAAGCTTCCT TAGCATTTCT TAGAGGCTCC ATATGAATCC CCAAGTTCCA CTACAGGAAC 18120 ACAGGTGAAC TTTCCACTCC AACCTCAGGC TCCTTCGTGT CACTCCTCAT CCACATGGAG 18180 GTAAGCAGCA AGAGACTCCG TGCAGTTCCT GGTGGTTCCC TGACCCTCAG GCAGACTCTC 18240 CCCAGCCCTC TGCCTGCAAC GTCCTTGCCC TTTGCTTCCC TTGGCCAGCT CCCATTCATT 18300

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTCCTTGATT CTGCTTGGAA GTTTCCCTCT CAGGAAGGCT TTATGAACCT TAGTGTAGGT 18360 TATGAACCA TCTTTGCTCC TTTCATACCT TTTGCAAGCC TTTATTTATT ATGACACTTA 18420 ACCATTATCA TACTGAAGTG ACCTGTTGGT GTGTCTTTGT TCCCCACTAG ACAGAAAACT 18480 CAAGATCAGA GACCAGTTCT TGTTCTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTT TTGTATCACA 18540 GTGTTTAGCA GCCTGCTATA TGGTAAATGT CAGTAAATGT TCCACAAACT GAATGGAATT 18600 GAGCTCTGGA ATCTAGACCA TCTTTTCCAT ACCCATCACT CCTGTCTTAG TTGAAGTCCT 18660 TATTTCCCAT TTGAAGCAAT GCAAAGGATT TCCTAACTCT AATCTCTCTT TTCTTCACAC 18720 CATCCTTTAA ACAGCCGACA GAATGGTCAT CCTAAAGCAC ATATATCCTA TCTTACATAT 18780 CCTAGATTCG GAACCTCTCT GGGCTTCTCA CCATATAAGA AGAAAGTCTA ACCTCCTTAG 18840 CAAGGTGCAT AGGTCTTCAA TGGGCTCCAC CTCACTTCTC TATATATACC TATACTCTTG 18900 CTACACTAAA CTTCTTTCTT ACTGTTGCTG GAACAAGTTC AACGCTTTCA AACCTCCCTG 18960 ACTITIGCATA TGCAGTTCAT TCTGTCAGGA ATGCCCTTCT CTCTTATGCC TGGGATATTC 19020 TCATTCATTC CATATGACCT ATTTCATAAG TCACTCCTTA ATGAAGCCTT TCTTAGATAT 19080 CCACTGGGGC AATCAGCTGC TTGCTCCTGT TTCCACAGCA CATTGTTCAC ACAGATAGCA 19140 CAGGACTTAC CACAAGTTAT TATAATTTTG TCTGTCTTGC CCATTTGAAT CCAAGGGCAA 19200 GGACGGAATC ATTCTCATCT TTGTATGTCC TGGGAACTAG AACTGTACCT GAGACATAAT 19260 AAACACTTGA TATGTTTGTA ATTTTTAAAT AAGTTAATGA ACGGAATGGC TAGAAAAAGT 19320 GAGAAGAAC TCTGGCTTAC TGTATATCAT ACTGTCATAC TAAAAATATA TACTGAAGAC 19380 AGAATCACAT TATATCATCA CTTTTCACGC TATAGGCCAT GATCCATTAT GAAAAAGAGG 19440 ATAGTAAAAA AATCACAGGG CACAATTTTT GTTTCTGTCA CACACATGTG TACCTGTATA 19500 TTGGACTGGA ATGTAAAACG CATGTTCCAT TGTAGAACGT GGTTTTAAAA GAGGCTTGGA 19560 AAACACTGCA TATGGTCATT TCTTAGTTTA GTACAATTTA TTATTTTCGT AATAACCTCA 19620 GCTATAATAT AAGTCTACCA TGAAGCATTT TGGGGAGATT AAATGAGATG TGAAAAGTAA 19680 ATGTGTTAGA TAGACTGAAT TCATATCATA GCTTGCTCTG ATACTTTACA AAACATTTAA 19740 CCTTACCCAC AAGTTTTAGT TTCCTCACTA AAGTCACCCT GAGGACAGTA ATGGGATCTT 19800 CCTCACAGAG TATTGTGAGG AATACATAAG AGAACGTACG TAAATGCCTG GCACTTAGTA 19860 TTTATTCAAT AAATCTTAGC AATGATGATG ATAACAACAT GGTACCTGGC ACATAAGAGA 19920 GTTAAAAATT AGTTTCTTCA GTCAAATGTG CTTACATTGA TAGTTGATAC TAACTGGGGT 19980 TAAAAGGTCA TTGCTGGCAT CTCAGAAAGA TAGATTACAG TGAAATAAAA AATGACTACT 20040 GCTTAAAATG AATGAAGACT TATTTACAAA GTCATGTTCA TCTGGTACAA TAATGAAGTC 20100 GCTCAATTGG GAGAAAATGA CAAATAATAC AAGTGAATAT ACAATCTTAC TTAAGACGAA 20160 AGAAATAGGA CACCAGGCTA ACTATCAGTC TCCTAAACCA CAACTTTATT TCTGATACAA 20220 AGAGACAGTG AGACAATCAG GGCTTCCCTC AAATAAATTA CTTAATCTCT CTTCAATTCA 20280 GTTTTGCATC TGTAAATATA AATAACTACA ATTTCACAGT ATTTCCATTT AAAAAGTTCT 20340 AGTGCAACAT CAGAAACAAG AACTTAGTAG GTGTTCAAAA AGAAATATAA GTTCTGCTTT 20400 GTTAGCCAGC AAATAGTTGC CTGTTTCTAG CCCTCACTTC TTTTCTCCTA AATCCCTATA 20460 TTGCATTTAT TTAACTTAAA GTGCTGGATG TGGCACTACG AGAAAGAAAA AGATATTTGG 20520 TAATCTTGTT AAAATCATTA GACATCCCAG GCTATCTGGA ATCACCTTGG GCTCACAGTT 20580 AGACATCAGC TATGGCTTGT TTTATTTAAA AATTCATCCA CTGATGCATG ATAATGGAAT 20640 TCACAGGAGA GCAATTTACC AAAAAAAAGA AATTTATTGA TTTATAATGT GAGATATTAA 20700 TTTAGCCACA AATATTTATT GAGCATCTCC TACATGCCAG GGAATGGACT ATATATGGCA 20760 GGAAAACAGA TACCAATCAT TTATATCAGG CATTTTTTTC TAATAGAAGG ATATTCGCAG 20820 GAGACAATGC ATAGCACCAT GCCTTGCACG TAACAGACAT TTAATAACTA TTAGTTGAAT 20880 AAAATTGGAG ACTAGAATGA TACATAAAGA GGCAAGAAAG AGCAAAGATA AGCCTTTCTG 20940

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AGAATTTCTA TCATGTTTTG CTCAATAGCT TGTCTTTATC CACTGCTTGT ATTTTTCCAT GTAGCTAATC CTCATTGGTC GTTAGAATTG AGACACCCTT TCCTTGAAAT CAGGAGCTAT 21060 AGGAGGCCAT TCTTCCTACT GGGCATTTTC TTTCTGGGAC AGGGTCTCAC TCTGTCACCT 21120 AGGCTGGAGT GCATCATAGC TCACTATAAC CTTGAAGTCC TGGGCTCAAG GAATCCTCTT 21180 GCCAAAGAGG TGGGATTACA GGCATGAGTC ACCATGCCAG CCTATTTGGC ATTTCTACTG 21240 TAGACAAAGC AGACTTACAG CAGTAGGTCT ACCTGCCTAA TACAAAAAGA AAAAAAAGA 21300 TTTTAACAAA CAAATGAGGG AATCAGATCC AGAAAGTGAT TCTTATAACT TAGATTACTT 21360 AGAGTAGATC TATAATCTGC TCTAGATCCA CTGCATACAG TGGGCCCTTC TTATCATATT 21420 CCATAAATAG CACTTTTCTC AGCCCAGCTT TTGATGATAG CTGAACAGAC TAACAGTTTG 21480 TCTAACAAAG GCTAGAGAAG GGGATAGCAA ATAATGGCCC ACAGGCTGAA TCCTGCCTGC 21540 TGCTCATTTT TGCAAAGTTT TATTAGAATA CGGTCATTTC CACTCATTTT CACACTGTCA 21600 ATGGCTGCTT TTGCGCTACA GCAGCAGAGC TGGGTGGTTG GGGCAGGGGT CACATGGCTA 21660 ACAAAGACTA AAATACTTAT CATCTGACCT TTTACAGAAA GTTTGCTGAT CCTTGGAGTG 21720 TACAAGTATT CTATATTGTT GATTAAGAAC AGAACCACAA GTATTAGAAG TTAGACCAGC 21780 AGGTGGTAAA GCTGATCATC TACTAATATA ATGGAAATTG GGGTTCCCAA TCAGGACTCT 21840 TGCTTTGATA GAAGGCCATC TTAACGAGGA GGGAGACACC TGCAGGCAAA GTCAGAATTT 21900 TCTGCAGGAA AAGTTTTGAG TCCATTTCCC CTTGTGAACA AGTGCTCAGC TATGCATTTC 21960 ATCTTTAGTA ACCATGCTTC TATACCTGGT TCTCCTTGGC AAAGATTTCT TTCTTCAGTA 22020 AGTCTCAAGA CTTTCTGGGA AGGTAGGGAG ATATGGGGGT AAAAGTGTCC CAGGACTTAC 22080 TGAAGGAAGT GTTTTATGAT TATCTGATAG AATCACTGTA TCATGGTAGA GAAGGCAAAC 22140 AGAATATAAT CTGAAAATAG AGGTGAGGGT GAACAAATGG GCACTAAAAG TGAACTCAGC 22200 ATCAGGAAGG TAGCAAAACA AGACATCAGT CAAAGATATG GGGTGATTCA GACCTAAGGA 22260 AGATTTAATG TGGGATGTTT CCGTGTGCCA GGAGCTGGAC ACTTAAGCAA GAGGAGATCC 22320 AGGAATGTTG CTAAAACCAT GGCCTCCATA CTTTATTGGA ATTAGCACAA CTTATCCTTG 22380 TTTCTTTCAT TTTGCAATCA AAATCTTTAA AAACACATTA TTTAAAAAATA CATTATTTTA 22440 AAAGCTAGAA TGAAAATTAT GATATCATTT AGGTGGTTTA AAAAACATCC ACCAGCCGGG 22500 CGTGGTGGCT CATGCCTGTA ATCCCAGCAC TTTGGGAGTC CGAGGCGGGC AGATCACGAG 22560 GTCAGGAGAT TGAGACCATC CTGGCTGACA CGGTGAAACC CCGTCTCCAC TAAAAATACA 22620 AAAAATTAAC CGGGCGTGGT GGCGGGTGCC TGTGGTCCCA GCTACTCGGG AGGCTGAGGC 22680 CGGAGAATGG CATGAACCCG GGAGGTGGAG GTTGCAGTGA GCTGAGATCG TGCCACTGCA 22740 CTCCAGCCTG GGTGACAGAG CAAGACTCCA TCTAAAAAAA AAAAACAAAA ACCATCCACC 22800 AAAATGGGAA GAAGTGATGA AAAATTACAG TCCAAGAAGA AGGGCCATAG CTGTTTAAAT 22860 CAATTGGTAT ATTTGTTATC TAATATAACC CCACGTAACG ACAGGTATTT AACAAATGTT 22920 TCTGCTGAAT TTGACGATTC CATTTCCCTT ACATCCCATA TGCAATCCAT CAGCACCCCA 22980 CATCCAACCC ATCAGTACAT CCTGTCAGCA TTGGCTCCCA AATATAACCT AAATCTAACA 23040 CATATCCTAC TATCTCTGCT GCTACAACTT TAGTCTGAAA TCTCATAATC TCCCACTTGT 23100 ACTACTGTAG ATGACTCTGA ATGAGTCTTC TTGCTTCCAT TCCACACAGC ATCCATACTG 23160 ATCTATTTTT TTTTTCAATT TTTTGTAGAG ACGGGGTCTT GCCATGTTGC CCAGGCTGGT 23220 CTTGAACTCC TGGCTTCAAG GGATCCTCCC ACCTCAACCT CCCAAAGTGA TAGGATTTCA 23280 AGTATGAGCC ACTGTGCCTA ACCCTGACTG ATCTTTCTAA GCATAAATCT AATAATGCCC 23340 CTTCCTTGAT TAAACCCTTC AATGAATTCA CATTAAGCAA ACAACCTGGC CAGGTGTGAT 23400 GGTTCATGCC TGTAATCTCA GCACTTTGGG AGACCAAGAT GGGAGGATCA CTTGAGGCCA 23460 GGAGCTCAAC ATCAGCTTAG ACAACATGGT GAAACTACAT CTCTACAAAA AATACAAGAA 23520 TTAGCTGGGC ATGGTGGTGC ACCTATAGTC CCAGCTACTC GGGCGGCTGA GCTGGGAGGA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TCACTTGAGC CCTGGAGGTC AAGGCAGCAG TGAGCTGTGA TTATGCCACT ACACTTCAGC 23640 23700 GGTGGCTCAC ACCTGTAATC CCATCACTTT GGGAGGCCAA GGCAGGCCTC CTGGATCATG 23760 AGGTCAAGAG ATCGAGACCA TCCTGGCCAA CATGGTGAAA CCCCATCTCT ACTAAAAATA 23820 CAAAAATTAG CTGGGCATGG TGGCATGCAC CTGTAGTCTC AGGTACTTGG GAGGCTGAGG 23880 CAGGAGAATT GCTTGAACCC GGGAGGCGAA GGTTGCAGTG AGCCAAGATT GCCTGGTGAC 23940 24000 AAAGAAGAAA TCCTTAGTCC TGTCTTAACT ACTTGAGAGG CTGAGGGAGG AGGATCACTT 24060 24120 GAACCTAGGA ATTTGAGGCT CCAGTGAGCT ATGACAGCAC CACGGTGCTC TGGTCTGGAG 24180 AAGAAGGAAA GGAAAAGAAG AGAGAGAGAG AGAGAGGAAG AAAGGAAGGA AGGAAACAAA 24240 ATAAAATAAA ATAATAAATA AATAAACCCA AATCCAACTT CTTTACCCTA ATCAACAAGG 24300 CTCAAATAAT CTCATGCCAA CTAAGTCTCT GAACAGCTCC TTCCATTCTA TTGCCAGATT 24360 ACTCCATCTT TCAGCCACAA GACCTTTTTA TCTTCCTTTT ACCAGCCAAA CACAATCCTA 24420 CCTCAGAACA TGTGCACTTT TTCTTTTCTC TGACTTGAAT CTCCTCCACC CATTATATAA 24480 TCTTAGCTCA AAGAGGCTTT TCTTGACAAC TTAGCGAAAG TATTTATCCC AGTCATTCTC 24540 TGCTACATTA TTCCAATTTA TTTTCTCCAT AGTACATTTC AGCACATAAA GATTTCCTTA 24600 GTATGTGCTT GTTGCCTTTC CCCAACCTCC TAAAATGTCA GCATTCCTTG AGGGCAGAGA 24660 CTGTTTCATT CCTGTATCAT CAGCACCTAA GACAGTTCCT GGAACATACC AAGTACTTAA 24720 TAAAAATTTG TTTATTGACT AGCTATGACA CATTTTACTT ATATAATTTC ATTTTCTCAG 24780 CAAAATGAAC ACTTTGAAAT GTAATTAATT ACTGATTTTT GCAGTATTTT CTAATTATTT 24840 AAATAAAATA TTTACTATTT TGGTCAACCA GAATTCTTAC ATTGTTTTAG CACCCAGATA 24900 GCTTCTAAAA ATGCTTACAA TTAACACAAT TTTATCTAGC AATATGTATT TATCACTAGA 24960 CAGAATGCAC TGAACTCTTC TTCATTAATA AAAAGCAATC CAGGCTGGGT GCAGTGGTTC 25020 ACGCCTGTAA TCCTAGCATA GTGGAAGGCC GAGGAGGGAG GATCACTTGA TACCAGGAAT 25080 TCGAGACCAG CCTGGCCAAC ATGGCAAAAC CCCATCTCTA TAAAAAACAC AAAAATTAGC 25140 TGGGTATAAT AGCAGACATC TATAGTCCCA GCTACTCAGG AGGCTGAGAG GTGGGAGGAC 25200 TGCTTGACCC CAGGAGATTG AGGTTGCAGT GAGCCGTGAT TGTGTCACTG CACTCCAGCC 25260 TGGGCTACAG AATGATACCT CATCTAAAAA AAAAAAAAA TTAGCCAGGC ATGGTGGCAT 25320 GCACCTGTAG TCCCAGCTAC TCAGGAGGCT AAGGTGGGAG GGTCACCTGA GCCTGGAAGG 25380 TAGAGACTGC AGTGAGCCCT GGGTAGCCCG CGCCACTGCA CTCCAGCCCT GAGTGACAGA 25440 25500 TGCATTGCTG AAATGTTAAA TCCATTATAA AGAAAAGTAC AGGGGTGGGC ATGGTGGTTC 25560 ATGCTTGTAA TCCCAGCACT TTGGGAGGCC AAGGTGGGCA GATCACTTAA GGTCAGGAAT 25620 TCAAGAACAG CCTGGCTAAC ACAGTGAAAA ATGCAAAATA CAAAATAAGC CGGGAGTGGT 25680 GGCGCATGCC TGTAATCCCA GCTACTCGGG AGGCTGAGGG GGGAGAATCG CTTGAACCTG 25740 GGAGGTGGAG GTTGCAGTCA GCCAAGATCG AACTCCAGCC TGGGTAACAG AGACTCCATC 25800 TCAAAAAAA AAAGTAAAAA GTATATAGTT GATTCTGCAG GGACTTAAAA AAGTATAAAT 25860 ATCTTTTTA ACATCACAAA GCTCTGATAT CTGCAGGTTT ATGACTAACT ACTAGCTCAC 25920 TCCCATGAAT ACACGTATGT AAACAGGCTC TATACAATCT ACAATCCCAG ACTAAGGGGA 25980 AAAAACTGTC CTGTCACTGT GGTCTCCAAC CCTTGGCCCA TTTCTTTCCT CTTGACCACA 26040 AAACTTCTCA GGAGTTGCTT GTTCCTCTT GATCCACTTA TCTTTAGCCC ACTCCAATCT 26100 GGCATCGGTT CTCAGTACTC TCCACTAAAA CTGCTTTTAT GAAGGCCATC AATGACGTTC 26160 ATGCTGCCAA ATCCAGCAGA CACCTCCTGT TTTCTAATTT TTTTTATTGT TATTTTTAA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GAGACTGGGT CTTGCTCTGT CACCCAGGCT GGAATGCAGT GATGCCATCA TAGCTCACTG 26280 CAGCCTTAAC CTCCCTGAGT TCAAGAGATC CTTCTACCTC AGCTGGGACT ACAGGCATGC 26340 ACAGCTATGC CTGGCTAATT ACTCAATCTT TAACATAGCT GATAATTCCC TCCTTGAAAC 26400 ACTCTCAACT TTTAAGAAAC CCTGTTATTT TCCTCCTACA TTTTTAGCCA GTTCTTCTAT 26460 CAGCTTCTCC TTATCTGACC TCTAAATGTT AAGAACATTA ACAAAGACTG AACCTAGTTT 26520 TTTTCTCCCC TTACTGTACT GCTCCTGGGC GATGTCAATC AGTCCCATTG CTTTAGATAC 26580 26640 TTGAGATGGA GTTTCGCTCT GTTGCCCAGG CTGGAGTGCA GTGGTGCAAT CTCGGCTCAC 26700 TGCAAGTTCC ACCTCCTGGG CTCAAGCAAT TTTCCTGCCT CAGTCTCCCG AGTACTGGGA 26760 26820 TTACAGGTGT GTGCCACCAT ACCCAGCTAA TTTTTCTATT TTAGTAGAGA TGGGGTTTCA CCATGTGTCC AGGCTGGTCT TAAACTCCTG ACCTCAGGTG ATCTGCCCAC CTTGGCCTCC 26880 CAAAGGTTGG GAAAAGATAT CCCAATCTTT TTCCTATGAT TTCTTAATTG ATCTACTTGA 26940 CATATCCACT TGGACTTTTA ATAGGCATCT CAAACTTAAT GTGTTCAAAA TAAACCTCGT 27000 GACTITICCT CCCAAACCTG TCCCTACCTC CCTCAATAAC TAATATTATC ATTCTTATAT 27060 TCATATATTG AATAAATGTT TGTTCCCCCA AGTATTTGTT GCTATAAATT TATGAAGAAT 27120 TCTTTCTCA CTAGTTATTA TAATTAAAAT GTAATATTA TTTTCTTTAA AAACTTTACT 27180 TTGTAGGATT ATTATTTTT AAACAGGGAC CAACAATAAA TAACTTCTCT ACTTGATTAA 27240 AACTAGGGCT TCCTCTTGTG CTCCCTCAGG ACTATTTCTT TGTAAAAACA ATAGGCTAAA 27300 TCAGTACTGG TGTCAAAGAA ATCATAATCT CACAACTTTA TAAATACAGC ATGTGGCAAG 27360 GGATTTTCCC ATCTTATATA GTAATAAAAT TTTCAGCTGT GCCATGGCTA AAAGTTTACC 27420 ATCAAAGTTG GAATTTTAAA TTAGAGGTAG TCATCTTTCT TTCTTTTTAA AGAAATGGAG 27480 TCTCACTATG TTGCCCAGGC TGGAGTGCAG TGGCTATTTG CAGGCATGAC CACAGCACGC 27540 TACAGCATCC TGGCCTCAAG CAATTCTCCT GCCTCAGCTT GCCAAGTAGC TGGGACTACA 27600 GGTCCCTGCC ACCACACCCA GCAGAAATAT TTAGCTTTCT GAATTTCTCA AGTGTGTGTA 27660 TGAATGAGAC TAGTGGGGTC CTTAACCAAG ATTCACAGGA TTTTTAGTGA TTTATTAAAT 27720 AACTTGGATT TGTATCTACC AGCATGTTCT TTGAGGTACA GGTATGTCTT TTATATCTCC 27780 TAATATAGTT CATTACAATG CTAAATACTA AGATGTGATG CTCACACACT ACAGAATAGC 27840 CAAGCAAATG AACTACTTAT TCTCATAGGG CTATTATAAT TAACAAATTC TTGTATCACC 27900 CCATCATTAT CAACAACAAC ATGATAGGAT TTCCTTTTAT CTTGAAGAGT CTGGAAAAAG 27960 GGTAACAGAG AGATATTTCT GAGGAACAAA CTGGTAATGA GGGAGCTACT GTGTCCATTA 28020 CAATACTCCT TCTAGAAGCT CAATACATAA TGACTAATCT CTGGAAAAAA GCAAGTGTGA 28080 GAATGGAAGG CTCTTCTTCA AACTATGCAA AATGAATCAA TCAGCAGTGA ACAAATTTAT 28140 GAGCCAAACA AATTCCTACA AAAATTACCA TCATATGCTG TCATGCATGT CTGCCAGTCT 28200 ATTTATCATA TTATTTAAGA AACAAACATT TATTGAAGAT TTATCATGTG CTCAGCACTG 28260 CCAAAGAGGA AATAAAGAGC ATAATATCTA TTCTTAGAAA ATAACATTAA CACAAATAGA 28320 AAACAAGAAA CCATAATGTT AAAAATATTA CATAGTAACA CAGAAAGACA ATGTATAATT 28380 ATACATACGC ACTAAAGCAA AGATAACATA ATTTATAAAT TATGAGGTAC AGAATAGTTA 28440 GATTCTGAAA ATTAAAATAA TCAGGAAAAA CTTCATGAAG ATGAGATCTG GGCTGGATCC 28500 CAAAGGATAG GCAGGTGGAT CATGTAGAAC AGGGGAAAGG AGTTCCTGAT CGGGGATACA 28560 ATATATGTAA AAACTCGGAG ACAGGACTGA GCGTGAAATG TTAATGGGAC AGTAAAGAAA 28620 TCTTCCTCTG CAGCGGGGA AAAAACAGAA TAATGGGAAA CTGCATGGTT AAAAGGTTTG 28680 ATGTTAAGAT AGTGCTTGGA CACAAAAGAT CTTAAAGTTG AGTCAAAAGA GTACAATGAA 28740 AGCATTAGAA ATAGAAGATA AAACACAATT AGGCCGGGTG CAGCGGCTCA TGCCTGTAAT 28800 CCCAGCACTT TGGGAGGCCA AGGTGGGTAG ATCACTTGAG GTCAAGAGTT TGAGACCAGC 28860

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTGGCCAACA TGGTGAAACC CCGTCTCTAC TAAAAATACA GAAATTAGCC GTGAATGATG 28920 GCTCGTGCCT GTAGTCCCAG CTATTTGGGA GGCTGAGGCA GGAGACTCGC TTGAATCTGG 28980 GAGGCGGAGG TTGCAGTGAG CCGACATCGC GCCACTGCAC TCCAGCCTGG GTGACAGAGC 29040 AAGCCTCTGT TTAAAAAAAA ACGGTAAAAA TAAATAACAT TTACTATTGT TTTCTGATGA 29100 TATATATGGC CTCTAATTGT AAAGCTGAAT GCCTAGTTTA CCACTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTG AGACGGAGTC TTGCTCTTGT TGCCCAGGCT GGAGGGCAAT GGCACGATCT TGGCTCACCA 29220 CAACCTCTGT CTCCCAGGTT TAAGCGATTC TCCAGCCTCA GCCTCCCGAG TAGCTGGGAT 29280 TACAGGCATG TGCCATCATG CTCAGCTAAT TTTGTATTTT TAGTAGAGAT GGGGTTTCTC 29340 CATGTTGGTC AGGCTGGTCT CAAACTCCCA ACCTCAGGTG ATCCACCCGC CTCAGCCTCC 29400 CAAAGGCTG GGATTACAGG CGTGAACCAC CGCGCCCGGC CTATCATTCT TATTTTATGC 29460 ATTAGGAAAC TAAGGCTCAA CAAGATTAAA GCTGTCTAGG GTCACAAAGA TTGTAAGTGG 29520 AGGGGCTAGA ATTCAAAATG AGACCTGCTT GACTCCTAAG CCTGTACCAT TTCTACTATA 29580 TTTAGAGTGA AGTAGATGGG TTGAAGAAAT ATTTAGGAGG TGAAATTTCA AAAGTGTACA 29640 GTCAGAAGAG AAGACATATA TGGAAACCTA AATTTTCACA CAGTAAAGTG TCAATAATAA 29700 AGGCATAATG CCAAAATGAC AGAGGCTGTG CATGGTGGCT CATGCCTGTA ATCCCAGCAC 29760 TCTGGGAGGC TGAGGCAGGA AGATCACTTG AGCCCAGGAG TTTGACACCA ACCTGGCCAA 29820 CACAGCGAAA CCCCATCTCT ACTAAAAATA CAAAAAATTA GCTGGTAATG GTGGTACACA 29880 CCTGTAATCC CAGCTACTCA GGAGGCTGAG GCATTAGAGT CACTTGAACC TGGGAGGCAG 29940 AGGTTGCCAT GAGCCAAGAT TGTGCCACTG CACTCTAGCC TGGGCAACAG AGTGAGACTC 30000 TGTCTCAAAA AAAAAAAAG GAAGACTCGA GGGCTAGAAC CCTGAAATTG GGAATGAACA 30060 GGACTGCTG AAAATGTTTC TTGCACCTGA TAAAAATCTT GAAGAAGAAT GCTTTAAATA 30120 GATAAGAAAG GAGAGAGAGA GGTGGGCAGT GAGAGGAGAC CACCCTAAGT AATCAGAGAT 30180 TACTTACGTT GGTTACTCAG GCTGGTCTCT GAATCTGATT ATAAATGAAA TAGAGATTAC 30240 TTAAAACAAA GGGCTGTAAG GTAGCACTGT CCAGCAGCAC TTTCTATGAT GGAAATCTTC 30300 TATATCTGCA CTGTCCAATA AGGTGTAGCT GCTAGCACAT GTGGCCACTG AGTACTTAGA 30360 ATATAGCTAC GACAACCGAG AGGCTGAATT TTAAATTTAA TTTAATGAAT TCAAACAAAT 30420 30480 GACTGGGTTA TGAGACTGGC TAATTTTTGT ATTTTTGGTA GAGACGGCGT TTCACCATGT 30540 TGCCCAAGTT AGTCTCAAAC TCCCGGGCTC AAGTGATCCA CCTGCCTTGG CCTCCCCGCA 30600 AAGTGCTGAG AATACAGGTG TGAGTCACCA CGCCCGGCCT AAACTTAAAT TTAAATAGCC 30660 ACGTGCGGGT AGTGGCTACC ATACTGCACA TGCAACTGTA AGATGTAGAA GTCAGATGTG 30720 AGCAAAGAAA TGACAAGCCG TTCAATGCTG TTAGAGAATG AAATTCAAGG TTCCAATGAT 30780 CTGAACTTGT GTCCCCTCAA ATTCGTATGT TGAAATCTTA ATCCTCAATG CAACAGTATT AAGAATTTGG GGCTTTAGGA GGTAATTTGG TTTTGAGGGT GGAGCCCTCA TGAATAGGAT 30900 GAGCACCTGA GGTAGCCTCT TTGACCCTTC CACCATGTGA GGACACACCA CGAAGGCACC 30960 ATGTTGGAAG CAGAGAGTGA GCACTCCCAA GACACTGAAT CTGCCACATC TTGATTTTGG 31020 GCTTCTCAGC CTACAGAACT GTGAGCAATA AATATCTGCT GTTTATAAAT TATCCAGTGT 31080 AAAGTATTTT GTTATAGCAG CCTGAATAGA CTAAGACAAA GGTGGACTAA GGCAGGATAA 31140 CAGGTTAGAA AAGGAGGCAG GGCCTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTGAG ACAAAGCCTC 31200 ACTCTCACCC AGGCTGGAGT GCAATGGCAT GATCTTGGCT CACTGCAACC TCCACCTCCA 31260 GGGTTCAAGC AATTCTCCTG TCTCAGCCTC CCAAGTAGCT GGGATTACAG GTGTGCACCA 31320 TCACACCCAG CTAATCTTTT GTATTTTTAG TAGAGACGGG GTTTCACTAT GTTGGCCAGG 31380 CTAGTCTTGA ACTCTTGACC TTAAATGATC CACCCGCCTC GGCCTCCCAA AGTGCTGGGA 31440 TTACAGGTGT GAACCATCGC GCCTGGCCGA GGCACAGTGT TTTTACAGAG AAGCCTGTTT 31500

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AAGGTTTAAT CATATAAAAT GTATGATATC CAGTAAGTTT TGATATAAAA AAGAAACACC 31560 TGGCGATTTT ATATAATATA TTGTGCTAAG GAATTTTAAG CACTCTACAT TCTGCTCTCT 31620 31680 TCTGTCAGCC AGGCTGGAGT GCAGTGGCAC AATCTTGGCT CACTGCAACC TCTGCCTCTC 31740 GGGCTCAGCG ATTCTCCCAC CTCAGCCTCC TGAGTGGTTG GGACCACAGG CGCATGCCAC 31800 TACATCTGGC TAATTTTTTG TAGAGATGGG GTTTTGCCAT GTTGCCCAGG CTGGTCTTTA 31860 ACTCCTGGGC TCAAGCGATC CTCCCACCTT GGCCTACCAC GCATGCCTGG CCACAACAGG 31920 GATTTTTAAA TGTAAGACTA CCTAGTCAAC TCTTATTCTA TATTAACAAT ATAGACAAGA 31980 AATAACCTCT AAGTAATCTC TATTTCATTT ATAATCAGAT TCAGAGGTTC TCTTATGCTT 32040 TACAATATTG TCCTACTGTG GGTAGCGCAA TAACTAAGGT AATCTGAAAG ACCAGTTATA 32100 TTATATACTA TAGTTAAATG CATTTCAACT GCATGGGAGA AAGCAACTGT GTTCTTTCCT 32160 CTCAATTTTA ACAGAAGGAA AATTGTCAAA ATTAGCTTAT TTAGAATGTC CTATCAGAGA 32220 ATTATTTGA TTAAAATATA TTTTTAATCA ATAAAATATT TCTCTTTGGT CAATACTTGT 32280 CAATATAGAA TAATATCTAG CCACAAAATT AAAAAAAAA CATTTTCCCC TATATTACAT 32340 TCATGGATCT TCTTGAATTT CTGTTATCTA GGTGCTTTTA AAAGTCATAT TTCTGATAAT 32400 ATGAAATCAC AGCTCCTTTT CTTTGGCATA TTTAGTTACT GTATTAAGAA AATGTACAAC 32460 ACATAATTTA GAATGGGTAA TTATTATATT CTCTTTATTC TTATATTGAA AATGACATGA 32520 AAATTACCAG TCTTCCCAGG TAATATAATT TAAGTTAAAG AACATCTACA TACTACAACC 32580 AATACCCATT CCCCTATGTT ATGTTTGGAA AAACATAGAA GTATCTTTAG TAGTACTCTT 32640 AGAAATTATC CCAGGTTCAG CATATTGGTA TTTTATTTCC AGGTTTAAGT TACAGTATTT 32700 TGGGCACCC AAGTTTAATA AACTATTCCC TGCAGAAACC TGACAAGTGA AGTTGTGGCT 32760 GGGAATATGT TAGTCTTCAG ATAAAATGAA TTGTTTAAGA ATTTGCTAAA GATCTCAAAG 32820 CATCTTTCTT AAATCTAAAG AAAGTCAGGA ACAAAGCCAC AACCAGGACC ATAGCATCAG 32880 AAGATGGAAA GTTGCTTTGT CTTCAAACTT AAAAAACATT TTCCATTTTA AAATAATTTT 32940 ACTATTTACC TGTGATACTG TTGAAAATTA TGAAAAAACA GATAATTTAA AATTTAGTGC 33000 TTTTTTTAA AAAAAAAAA AAAGCGAATC CCTGGGACAC TTCATATAGT GCAAAACAAC 33060 AATTCAAGAA TTCAAGCATT GAAAGAAATA ATCTCTTATC CCCCAGTCTC TGAAAGGGAT 33120 TGCCTTTACT ACTGTTCCCA TCTTTATGTC CATATGTACC TAAGGCTTAT CTCCCACTTA 33180 CAAGTGAGAA ACTATTCAGT ATGGCTTAGT CATTTTTAAT GCAAGAGAAT AGGTAAAAAT 33240 GCCAAGCACC AGCCAGAGTT TTTCTTTGC AGATAGATGT GACTCTTACA GGAGCAGCAG 33300 GGATTTCCCA CTTTGGGCGG AAAGCAGCAT TTAGGTATTC CCCCTCCAGT GCAGTTACAG 33360 ACCACCCCC CGTAGAAGCT GCTCCTGTCC TCTGTGGCAT GTCAGCCTCT GATTATCTTT 33420 TAATAAACAA TATGGCATAT TAAGTCTCTT TTATGCCCTT CTTTGTATTC CCAGGTACCA 33480 CCTCCATGTC AGGATAACAA GAATTTGGTA ATGTTTGTTG AATAAATTTA GCAGAAGTTG 33540 AAAGAAAAAT CCTGTTTCTA CAGAAAGATA CCACTGGCTT TTGGGGAGCC CGAGTTCATG 33600 ATGAAACTAA AGAAAGCCAC AAAAGTTCAC CTCAATGCCA AGACATTTCT TGATTTTTGA 33660 AAACCCAGTT GTCGAACCAC CCATCTATAG AAACTTGAAA GACTAAAAAC TATCTTACTC 33720 TAAACATTTT CTAGGAAGTT GATTCTACAA CACATTTTGG TTTTCCAATT TGGCTTCTAA 33780 TAATTATTTC AAAGTTTCTG TGGCCTAAAT TTTGTTTTAC ATTGATCCTT TGAATGGACT 33840 ACTGTTTCCA CATTTTAGAA CATTTAAAAA GATATCTACA ACCCGAGTCT AATCATAAAA 33900 AAAATCAGAC AGATCCAAAA TGTGGAACAT TCCACTAAAA AAGGAGTGGG GAGAGGTCTT 33960 TATTCTTCCA AAAATATCAA TGCCATAAAA GACAAAGACG GCTATGGAAA TGTTACAGAT 34020 TGAAGGAGAC TAAAGTTAAA TGCAAGAAAG GAAAAAATGG CATATAGGAC AGTATTGAAT 34080 TGACTGACAA AACTGGATTA CAATAGTAGA GTATCAATGT TAAACTTGCT GAAGTTGCTA 34140

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACTGTATTTC TTAGGAATTA TTCACCTAAG AATTTAGGCA CACAGATATG ATGTATGTAA 34200 GTTACCCTTA AATGGCTTAG AAAAAAATGT GTGTATATTC ATTTACATAC GTATCTACAC 34260 ACACGTGTAT TAGCGGAAGA GAGCAAGGCA CACATGTGCA TAAGTGATAA AGCAAATGAG 34320 ATGAAATCTT TATTTTTAAA TTTAATTTTG TAAGTTTCAG CTTTTTAAAA TTTTAGATTC 34380 CGGGGATACA CGTGCAGTTA TTACTTGGGT ATATTGTGTG AAGCTGAGGT TTGGACCTCT 34440 AATGTTCCTG TTGCCACAAC AGTGAACACA GTACCCAGCA CGCAGTTTTT CAGCCCTTGC 34500 CCCCTCCCTC CCGCTCTCCC TCCTTGCTTT TGGAGTTCCC AGTGTCTACT GTTCCCATCT 34560 TTATGTCCAT GTGTACCCAA GACTTATCTC CCACTTACAA GTGAGAGCAT GCAGTATTTA 34620 GTTTTCTTGT TCTGCGTTAG TTCCGTTAGG ATAATTGCCT CCAGTTACAT TCATGTCACT 34680 GCAAAGGATT TGATTTCATT CTTTTTAATG GCTGTGTAGT ATTCCATGTT GTATAGGTAA 34740 CACATTITCT TTATCCACTC ATCAATTAAT GGGCACTTAC ATTGATTTCA TGTGTTTGCT 34800 ATTGTGAACG GTGCTGCAAT GAACATCTGA GCGCAGGTGT CTTTCTGGCA GAATGATTTA 34860 TTTTCCTGTG GGTATATACC CAGTAATGGG ATTGCTAGCT CAGATAAGTA TTTCTATTTT 34920 TAGTTGCTCT CCACAGGGGT AGAACTAATT TGCATTCCCA CCAACGGCGT GTAAGTGTTC 34980 CCTTTTCTCC ACGGCCTCGC CAACATACGT TCTTTTCTGA TTTTTAATAG TAGCCATTTT 35040 GAACTGGTAA GAGATGGTGT CTCATTGTAG TTTGGCTTTG CATCCAAATG AGACAAAATC 35100 TTAATGACAG GTGAATCTAG GTAAAAGGCA TACAGACGTT CTTTGTGTTG TTTTTTTAAC 35160 TTACATTTGA AGTTATTTTC AAATGAAAAA TAAAAGCAAG CAAAAAAAGG TCATTCTTCA 35220 TCTAGTAAAC TCTTCAAAGA TTACCACCCC CTTCAACAGT TTTTCCTGGT TCTAGTGAGT 35280 CTTCTCCCAT TTGTTTAGAT CTTTGTTGAA ATGTAGTCTC AGATAAAAAA TTGTATTTTT 35340 ATTTCTTTTA CATATTTCAA ACAATCTAAA TTCTTTTTAA ATGAAACTCA TTAAAAATAC 35400 TGCATTTGTT TCTAAATAAA ATGGTAGAGG TAATTTGCAC CTTTCCAAAC AGAAGCAATA 35460 GGAGCAACCC AGATGTTCTA GCCACGATCC AAGTCAACCA CATTCAATCT AAGAAGTAAT 35520 TGAAGGCTGT AACGACTTCT GTAAGGCCTA CAAAAATGAG TTCAGACACA AGCTCTGCTC 35580 AGTAAAAATC TAGTGGCAGA TGATATATAC AATGATCTGA GAAAAAGGCA GAATCAACAA 35640 AGGTTGTATT TTTATCTATT GCTGCGTAGC ATATTTCCTT AACTTTAGTA GCTTGAAACA 35700 ATAAACATTT ATTATTTCAT AAAGTTTCTG TGGTCAGAAA TCCAGGAGCA GCTTAACTGG 35760 GTGGATCTGG CTCAGCTGTA GACAAGATGT CGGCTGGGAC GGCCATCCTT TGAGGGCTCT 35820 GAGGGCTTTG AGGGCTGCAC GATCCAATTG CAAGGTGGCT CACTCACATA CTAGGCAAGT 35880 TACTGCTGGG TGCTGGGAGG AGACCTTAGT TTCTTATCAC ATGGACCTCT CCACAGGGCT 35940 GCTGGAATGT CCTCATGACC TTCCCCATAG TGAGTATTCC AAGACAGGAA AGTGGAAGCC 36000 ACAATGTCTT TCATGACCTA GCCTCAAAAG TGACATACTG TCATTTACAC AATATTCTAC 36060 TGGCTGTACA AGTTAATCCT ATTTAGTCTG GGAGGGGACT GCATAAGGGC ATGAGTAACA 36120 AGAGGCAAGA ATCCTTGGGG GCCATCTTGG AAGCTGGCTA CACAGAAGAG AAAACACCAG 36180 GGGAGTGCGA AGAAGGTGCA ATTAAACTCA ATTCCTTGGT ATGCCAATGG TAAGAAATAT 36240 TAGGTGATCT CTGGGGTGTA ACCTTTTTAA TTTAGTTCTT CACTGAATAA TCTGGCCAGT 36300 AATTGTAATA CAAAATACGG CACTCTGACA ATATTCTCTC CCTTTATAAT CAATTACACA 36360 CCAGAATATA TATAAAGAAA GACTTACAAA GTCACAAGTA ATTGTTTGGT ATTATTTTTA 36420 TAATCACATA CTAGGGCCCT ACAATTAGCA TTCACAAACA TCACTCCATG TTGGCCAGAT 36480 AAGTCTGTCT TTATAGTGGT TTACCATACG CGCCTTAGCA TGAAGTTACA TGTGGTTTCC 36540 TTAGCCATCA GATGCTCCAA ATGCAAAAAA TGTCTCACCA CAGTCACAGA ATCATGGAAT 36600 CCTAAAGTTA CCTGGGGTTT CTGAAAATCT CATGGGAACA ACTCACGAGA ATTAAGGCTT 36660 AAGAAAGTGA TTTATCAAAG AACAAAACCA GCAAGACTTG AGTTTAGAAC TCGCAGCAGA 36720 GTTGTGACTA GAACCTGTTG AAATAGGCAA TGTAGAAACC CAGACTAAGG CACATTCTCT 36780

Гitle: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACAACTTTAC TATGCAAGTA TGCTTAGATA CTCCTTAGCA AACAGCAGGC CTTGAGTAAA 36840 TTCTTCAGA ACTGAATACA CAAAGGATAC AGAACGGAAT ACACTAACAA TAGTGCATGA 36900 TGTGCTCATT TCTGTAATAG AAATGAATTA ATTCTGATCC ATCTATAATT TATTATTGCT 36960 CCATGATTAA CGGAAGGCAT AGGAAAGATG ACTGGAATAG TGTAACTAGT ACAAACAAGT 37020 ATTACACTTG ACTGAACCTC ATTACACTGC AATTGCATAT TATATAGTAT GTAGGTGAAC 37080 AAATACTGGG TTAGTCAGTG GACCTACATT TGAATACTGG TTCTGCTCCT AGACAGCTGT 37140 ATGATTTGAA TGACTTCTTT ATACTTTCAT AGTTTCTCTG TTCTTCTG TAAAACAAAG 37200 GCTTAGAAGA TATTATGGGT TAGATTATGC CCCTTACAAA AGATGCTGAA GTCCTAAACT 37260 ACAATACCTG TGAATGTGAC TTTATTTGGA AATAGGGTCT TTGCAAGTGA TAAAGAAGAG 37320 GTCATGGAGT GACCTAATCC AATACGACCA GTGTCCTTAT AAAAAAAAGG AAATTTGGAT 37380 ACAGATACAC ACAAACAAGG AGAATATCAA ATGAACATGA AGGCAGAGAC CGGGGCGGTA 37440 CATCTACAAG CCAAGGGACA CCAAAGATTT TCAGCAAATC ACCAGAAGTT AGGAAGAGTC 37500 ATGGGACAGG TTCTCACAGT CCTCAGAAGA AACCCACCAT GTCAATACAT CATTTTGGAC 37560 37620 TTCTAGTCTT CAGAACCGTA AGAAAATAAA TTTTTGTTGT TCAAGCTACC CAATTTGTGG TACTTTGTTA CAGCAGTCCT AGCAAACTAA TACAAATGAG CTCTTAACAC TGGTCTAAAA 37680 TAGGATAATC CTATGAAATG CTACAAATGT TTGGGAAGAT TTCTCATACT CAACTGTTTA 37740 CAGTATACCA CAAGCCTGTC AGTTGAAGAT ACAAACAGAC CCTCTATAAT CCTCTATACT 37800 TATATGCAAG GAACAGCACA CTTTTTCTGC AAAAGGTCAG ATAGTAAACA TTTTAGGCTT 37860 TGTGGGCCAA ACAAGGTTTC TGTTACATTT TTTTTTATA ACTCCTTAAA AATGTAAAAA 37920 TCACCCTCAT CCCAACGGAC TACAGGAACA GACCTCAGGT CACATTTGAC TCATAGCCTG 37980 ACCCCTGGTG TGTAGGGTTA ACAAGCCTCC TTTCCCTGGG CTCCTTTTC TTTCAGCATT 38040 CCAAGCCAAA GGAAACTATC TTTTTCAAAT CATTTTCTCT CCTAGGTGGG ACATCTTACA 38100 CCAGCCCAGG CATGCTTCCG ATAGCCTTAG AGTAGCTGTC CCTTCCTCAG AATTACTGTC 38160 TAATTGGCTA GAAGTTAGCA ACTTTTTACA TTTTTCCTTC AATTCCTTTC CATTAAGAAG 38220 AAGGCATGCA CCGGCAAATT ACTTGTGACT ATCAATGACA TACTCTCAGA AGCACCAGTA 38280 CCCCTGTGTT GTTTCTAAAC CCATTCTAAT AGACACATAC CCCAAGGTTA TGCTGTTTGT 38340 CATCTCACAA AATGACTTAC ATCTAGAGAT TTAAATAATT AATGTACTTT TCATAACTAC 38400 CAGGTACAGT AGATCTGATA ATGGCAGAGC TAAGCACATA TACAGAAAGT AGGGCAAGGG 38460 CCAGAGACTC ATTTTAAAGC AATGTTACAA GATCGTCACT GTTGCTTTTC ATTTTTCTAA 38520 ATGTGGCCAC TGCTGTTTTC TCACTAAAGG AAATGTTTTA TGTAAAGTGA ATAACAGTAC 38580 CTGGCATAAA ATAAGTGCTC AATAAATGTT AAGGCCTTCT CTCCCTCTTC AACTGGCCTC 38640 CTCATTTTC ACAAAGTGAA ATAGAAAAAC AACATGGAAG ATAATCCTGT TGCTTAGGAA 38700 AAATAACTAA AGCTTGCTAG ACAAAATACA CCTGAAAATA TAGGAAGTGA GCTATAGCTG 38760 38820 AGAAATGGAA GGAAAGGGGC TACAGCCTTG GTGGCAAAAT AAAGGATAAG ACGACTCTTT 38880 TAAAATGGTC TATTTCAAAT GCTGGGTTGT GAAACTTAAT TTGATTACTT CATGAGAAAC 38940 AGCATCTATA ATCCATCCCT GATTTTTCTA CAACAAAAAT TTATTATTTA TTTTATGTTT 39000 GTGTGTAGAT CTTTTATATA TATACATGTA CACACGTATA TGTATATATT ATATATGCAT 39060 ATGCATATAT ATGTGTATAT ACATATATAA TATATTGTGT GTGTATGTGT GTGTATATAT 39120 AATTTTTTA AAGGAATGGG GTCTCACTAT GTTGCCCAGG CTGGACTTGA ACTCCTGGGC 39180 TCAAGCAATC CTCCACCTCA GCCTCCCAAG TAGCAACCAA CAGTTTTAGT TTTGAAAAAA 39240 TAACAAATAT TAAACACCCA TGTGTAAGGG TTGGTACTGG GCCCTGTGTT AGTTTGCATG 39300 GGCTGTCGTA ACGTAACACT ACAGGCCGGG CACAACGGCT CACGCCTGTA ATCCCAGTAC 39360 TTTATGAGGC CAAGGTGGGC GGATCACCTG AGGTCAGGAG TTTGAGACCA GTCTGACCAA 39420

Γitle: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CATGGAGAAA CCCCGTCTCT ACTAAAAATA CAAAATTAGC CATGTGTGGT GGCTCATGCC 39480 TGTAATCCCA GCTACTTGGG AGACTGAGGC AGGAGAATCG CTTGAACCTG GGAGGCGGAG 39540 GTTGTGATGA GCTGAGATCA GGCCATTGTA CTCCAGCCTG GGCAACAAGA GCAAAACTCT 39600 GTCTCAAAAA CAAAAAAACA AAAACAAAAA AACCCTGATA ACACTACAGA CTGGGTAGCT 39660 GGACCAACAG AAATTTATTT TCTCACAGTT CTGGAGGCTG GAAATCTAAG ATAAAGTTGT 39720 TGGCTGGTTT GGTTTCTGAG GCCTCTCCC TTAACTTGCA GATGGCTGCT TTCTTGAAAT 39780 GTCCTCACAT AGCTGTCCCT CTGTCTGTTT CTGGTGTCTC CCCACGTATC CAAATTTCCT 39840 CTTCTTATAA AGATACTAGT CATATTGGAT TAGGGTCCAC CATAAAGACC TCATTTAAAC 39900 TTAATCACCT TTTTACGGCC CTGTGTCCAA ATACAGTCAC ATTCCGAGTT CCAGGGGATT 39960 AGGGCTTCAA CCTATGAATT GGGGGTGGGG CACAATTCAG CCCGTAACAG GCCTAGACCT 40020 TAATTTGTCA ACACTACAGT TAGATTTATA GTATAGTAAC TGCATCTGTG CTCATCTAAA 40080 TGTCATACCC AAATGAAATA ATATAGCATG ATGATCTGAA TTTATTAAAG GCAATTTTTC 40140 CTATAGAAAC CCAAATCTAT AAATTATATA CAAACTGTGG TAAGTTACTC GATACCTTGC 40200 CAGGACTCAT CTATGGTGGT AGATAGACCA CAAAGAGTAC CACTGAAAGA TCCCTTTCCT 40260 AATCACAGTT TCCTCACTGG CTTGCCACAA AACCTAAAAT TCTTCTATTC TTTCATTGGC 40320 AATTTATTTC CCCTGAAAAT GTAAATAATC TCTGGCAGAG CAATCTATTA AGTGATCATC 40380 AGCCACTAAC ACCTTAGGGT AGAACAGCTC AGATCACAGT CTTAAAATAA ATTCCATCAG 40440 TATGAAATTT TCTTTATTAC TGCTCCGCTA CTGGAATGTT AGATCACTGT CTGCTTTAAT 40500 AATAATTCTG GTGTAGGTCA TTCAAATTTT GTTTAAGATA ATAAGACAAA TAGCAGGTAT 40560 AAAAACATTC CGTCATCTAA TAAAGCAACC CGAGAACAGT AAGAAGAACG TGATGAAATT 40620 AACATTTTTG AGTACCTGCT AGGAATCAAG TATTCTGCTA GATATTTTAG AAATCATCTC 40680 AATTCAATCC TAAAAATTAT TCTGTATAAT AGTATAGGTT GAGTATTCCT AATCCAAAAA 40740 TCTGAAGCTT TTTTTTCCT GAGACGGAGT TTTGCTCTTG TTGACCAGGC TGGAGTGCAA 40800 TGGCGCAATC CTGACTCACT GCAACCTCCG CCTCCTGGGT TCAAGTGATT AGGGATACTC 40860 AACTGGCTAA ATATAATGCA AATATTTCAA AATCTGAAAA AACCCAAATC TGAAACACTT 40920 CTGGTCCCAA ACATTTCAGG CAAGGGACAC TCAAGTTGTA TTAATCCCAT TTTACAGAAG 40980 AAGAAACAGG CTCAGATAAA TGAACATCTC AGAGCTTGTT GATAGCAAAG GAGAGATTGA 41040 AACTGTCAGG CCTCTGATCC CAAGCCAAGC CATCACTTCC CCTGTGACTT GCATGTATAC 41100 ATCCAGATGG CCTGAAGTAA CTGAAGATCC ACAAAAGAAG TAAAAATAAC CTTAACTAAT 41160 GACATTCTAC CACTGTGATT TGTTTCTGCC CCACCCTCAC TGATCAATGT ACTTTGTAAT 41220 CTCCGCCACC CTTAAGAAGG TTCTTTATAA TTTCCCCCAC CCTTAAGAAG GTTCTTTGTA 41280 ATTCTCCCCA CCCTTGAGAA TGTAATTTGT GAGATCCACC GCTGCCCGCA AAACATTGCT 41340 CTTAACTTCA CCACCTATCC CAAAACCTAT AAGAAGTAAT GATAATCCAC CACCCTTTGC 41400 TGACTCTCTT TTCTGACTCA GCCCGCCTGC ACCCAGGTGA AATAAATAGC CATGTTGCTC 41460 ACACAAAGCC TGTTTGGTGT CTCTTCACAT GGACACGCAT GAAAGAAACC CTACCTGGTT 41520 CTGTGTCTTA CCTGTTGGGG GCCTGTGGTC AAACTACTAG TACGGAGTTT TAGTGTCCTC 41580 ACTITAAAAA TGAGGGTTGT GGCCGGGCGC GGTGGCTCAC GCCTGTAATC CCAGCACTTT 41640 GGGAGGCCGA GGCGGGCGGA TCACGAGGTC AAGAGATCGA GACCATCCCG GCTAAAACGG 41700 TGAAACCCCG TCTCTACTAA AAATACAAAA AAATTAGCCG GGCGTAGTGG CGGGCGCCTG 41760 TAGTCCCAGC TACTTGGGAG GCTGAGGCAG GAGAATGGCG TGAACCCGGG AGGCGGAGCT 41820 TGCAGTGAGC CGAGATCCCG CCACTGCACT CCAGCCTGGG CGACAGAGCG AGACTCCGTC 41880 41940 AACTACCTAC TTTTTATAGC ATTGTAGTGA AGTTGAAATG AATTAATCCA CATATATTAT 42000 AGTGTGGTAG AATGCAGCAG AACTGATGAT GTATGACTTC TAAGACTAGT CCTTAAGAGA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCTGCAGTTT TTGCTTTTGC CCTCTTGGAA CACTCCTGTT GCCATGTTAA GAAAAACTCT 42120 GGGGAGACTA TGAAGGAAGA GAGCATACTC GGGGCAGGGG GGTGAACAGG ACGTGCACAT 42180 GTACGAGCGT ACAAGCCAGG TGACACCAGT ACCACAGCCT CAGACATGTC ACCGGGGATA 42240 CCAGCACCAC AGCCTCAGAC ATGTCACCGG GGACACCAGC ACCACAGCCT CAGACATGTC 42300 ACCGGGGACA CCAGCACCAC GGCCTCAGAC ATGTCACCCA GGGACACCAG CACCAGCACC 42360 ACAGCCTCAG ACATGTCATC GGGGACACCA GCCCCATGGT CTCAGACATG TCCCTGAGGC 42420 CCACTTAGAC CCTTCAACCC CAGCCCAGCT GCTAACTGAC TACAGCCACA TGAACAGAAC 42480 CAGGTGAGAC CAGAGGAAAC TTCCAGTCAC CTACCAGATC ATGACAAATA ATAAACGATG 42540 TTTTTTAAAC CACAAAGATT TGGAGCAGCA TTTGTTACAC AAAATTAGAC AACTATTACA 42600 GTTCGACTAA AAACATGTTC ATTTACAATA CTAAATTAGA AGTGTAAGAA TGGGAGAAAA 42660 ACTTCATACT TTAAAAGTCA TTTTTTCCTC CAAAAACTTC CAACTTTGAA AAACTGATTT 42720 TTATAATGCA TAAAAATTAA AATAACCTTA GAATTTATAT GAGTAGCATA GCCAGCTGGC 42780 TTTATTATCT GTTGTACTCA ACACTTCAAT AATCACTGAT GTTTTAGAAC TCTTCAGATT 42840 TAGAACTCTT GCCCTTGCTT TAGTCTGGTT TAAGCTAAAT AATTGTTCTT CCTCAAGAAC 42900 AAATGACCTT ACCTCGTTTT GTTTTCCTTG TCTGAGAGAA ACACATTAGC AGTCTCCCAT 42960 CTTGTTTTC CTTTTCCTGT CACCCAGGAC AGAGGGCAGT GGTGTGATCA CAGCTCTGCA 43020 GCACGACTTC CCCAGGTTCA GGTGATCCTC CCACCTCAGC CTCCCAAGGA GCTGGGACCA 43080 CAGGCACATG CCACCACGTC CAGCTTAATT TTGTATTTTT TTGGTAGAGA TCAGGTTTTG 43140 CCTTATTGCC CCAAGCTGAT CTTGAATTCC TGGGCTGAAG CAATCTGCCT GCCCTGGCCT 43200 CTCCAAGTGT TAGGATTACA GGTATAAGCC ACCGTGCAGC CTTATATTTT GTTTTAAATT 43260 TTCCTCTGTA TTTTTCTCTC TGGCAAATTG TTTAGGGAGT TTCTTTAGTT TATCAGACTA 43320 AATTTCAAGG CTTTCCTTCC AATTTTGACA TGTAAACAGT CCCTCATTTC TGCTTATCTA 43380 GTGATTATTC CCAAATCTGT GTTTACAGTC TAGCTGTCTC TCCTGAGATT AAGACTTGTT 43440 TCTCTAACTA CCTGACGGCA GAATCTCCTC TTGGAAGTAT CAAGGAGGCA GTTCAAAACT 43500 GAACTGGGCA TTGGCTCCAC TCCTTCTCCT TCTCTTTACT ATTAATACCC TTTCTCTCCT 43560 TCTATATGAC CACACTAAGT CTTATTTAGG CATCGTTTCT TCTGGGAGAC CTTTGTAGAA 43620 TCTCTGAGGT TATGTTAACA TGCTAAGGTT TTCTTGACAT TCTCAGATTG GGTTAGGTGA 43680 ACTITTAGCA ACTIATCTTT TTACTAAAAA GTCATCCCTC AGTATCTGTG GGGAATTGGT 43740 TCTAGGACTC CCTAAGGATA TCAAAATCTG CATGAGCAGC CCAGGTGAGA CCAGCAGAAG 43800 CACTTTACAG TCACCTACAG GATCATGACA AATAATAAAT CATGTTTAAG CCACAAAGTC 43860 CTTTACATAA AATGGTATAG TATTTGCATA TAACCTACAC ATCTTCCTGT ATCCTTTAAA 43920 TCATCTCTAG TTTATAATAC CTCATACGAT GAAAATACTA CGTAAATAGT TGTTATACTG 43980 TATTGTTTAG GGAATAATGA CAAGGAAAAA AGTCCACGCG TGTTCAGAAT AGATGCTTTT 44040 TTTTCTCGTC TAATATTATG GATCCACAGT TGGTTGAATC CACAGATGTG GAATCCATGG 44100 ATACCAAGGA ACGACTGTAT GCATTTTGAC AATTATACTT CTCATCTTAC CATGCATTCA 44160 ACAAACAGAA CATGTAAAGC GGTGATAATG CTGTGATGAA AAATAAAGCA GGGGAAGAGG 44220 CTGCATCCAT CTAGTGGAAA CGATGCCCTT TTCAATCTGC ACAAAGAGAA AAAGCTGCTC 44280 TCCAAGTTGG GGGGTGGGTG GGTCAGGTAT GTAAATTGGT CAGGAAGGGA TCTGTAGGCA 44340 CTTACAGATT TGACGCTAAT GAGATGGGAA GCCACAGGAA GGTTGTGAAG AAAAGACAAG 44400 ACATGATCTG ATTCATGTTT TGATCTGATA CACTGGTTGC TAGATGGAGA ATAAGCTGCA 44460 TGGCGGTGAG AGGAAGCAGA AACAATAGGA GGGTAATGCT ATAATCCAGT GGTCCATAAT 44520 CCAATATCCC CCCAAGGAAC AGTTCGGCAA TGTCTGGTGA CATTTCTGGC TGTCACAACT 44580 GTTGGGGCGG AGTGCTACTT GCATCTAGCA GGTAGAAGCT AGGGATGCTA CTAAACATCC 44640 TACAATGCAC AAGACAGCCC TTCCCCCAAC ATTGCTGGCC CAAAACGTTG ATAGTACCAA 44700

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGCTGAGAAA CTCTGTTATA ATCTGTCCTA GAATGTAGCT TGGATTGAGA TGGCAGTGGT 44760 44820 GTCTCGCTCT GTCGCCCGGG CTGGAGTGCA GTGGCGTGAT CTCGGCTCAC TGCAAGCTCT 44880 GCCTCCTGGG TTCACGCCAT TCTCCCACCT CAGCCTCCCG AGTAGCTGGG ACTACGGGCG 44940 CGTGCCACCA CACCCAGCTA ATTTTTTGT ATTTTTAGTA CAGACAGGGT TTCACCATGT 45000 TAGCCAGGAT GGTCTCCATC TCCTGATCCC GTGATCCACC CACCTCGGCC TCCCAAAGTG 45060 CTGGGATTGC AGGCGTGAGC CACCGCGCCC GGCCTGAATG TTTTTAAAGT ACTGGTGACC 45120 ATATTCGCTG AGGGATTAAA TGTAAGGTAT GAGGGGAAAA TAGGAATCAG ACACCAGGGT 45180 TTACTGCCTG AGCAATGAGA AGAACGACGT TCCTCATACG GAGATGAGGA AGAATGTGGA 45240 ATAGCAGGTA AATAGCATGT GCTTGCTTTG TTTGGGGCTG TGCAGAAGAG ACTGATGGGA 45300 CCAACGTGCT CAGTTCTGGA TATATTAAAC TTGGAATGCC TATTTGGCAC CAAGTGAATG 45360 TATCAGGTAG GCAGATGGAT AAATGAGTCT GAAGTTCAGG GGAGAGGCTG GGGTGGCAAT 45420 ATGAACTTGG GAGTCTCCAC ATCTGAATAG TATTTAAAGC TATACAACAG GATAAGGTGA 45480 TTTAGGAACT AAACACAAAT TGAGACGAGA TCCGAGCCCA GAGGCACTCC GATGTTTAAA 45540 AAAGAGGAGG AACCATCAAA AGATACTAAG GAGAAGCCAA GAAGTAGGAG AACTGAGAGT 45600 CTGAGAGAAT CATTATACTC ATTTGATCGA CTGCAACAAA TGCTGCTTAG AGGTCAAGCA 45660 AAATGAGGAC TAAGCAAGGA CCACCAGGTC TGGCAACATG GAGGCCAATG CCGACGTGGA 45720 AATGAGAGTT TTGGTGGGAA GACAGGAATA AAAGTCTCAC AGGTCTGAAT TCAAGAGAGA 45780 GAACAGCAGA AGAAGGGTAG AGGTGGTAGC CATAAACAAT GATACATTCT CTTGAGGCCT 45840 TTTCTTGCAA AGCTCAGTGA AGAAACATGG TTCCAGAGAG GGATTTTTT TTCTCTCATT 45900 TTACATATGC AAACATATAA AAAAGCTGAA AGAATTGTTT GACAACCACC CTTATTCTTA 45960 CCACAGATTC AACATTTAAT GCCATATGTT TTCCCTGTAT GTACTGTGTA TTGTTTGAGG 46020 ATAACTTCCC CTCTAAATAT ACCTCGGATG TATCTCCTAA AATAAGTCCA TTCTCCTACA 46080 TAGCCATAGT AACCATGAAC ACACCTAGGA AAATTAAAAA TATATTCTCA AATATATTAT 46140 ATAGCTGGGT ATATTACAAT TTCCCCAATA TGTGATTTGC AAACCAGGAT CAAGTCAAAG 46200 TCCATGCACA GCATTTGGTT GTCATGTGTC TTTGGTCTCT ATTAATAATG ATGACTGTTT 46260 GAAAAGACCT GTCCTATAGA ATAAATTTGA CTGATTATGT CATGCCATTG AACTTGTTTT 46320 TCTATTCTAG AAGGATAGTT TTTTAGGGTA GTGAATACAT TTATTACTCT TGGCACAATA 46380 GTCTAACATT TCCCAATTTC CTTATATCTC TGCCCTTTCA TTTTCAGAAA ATCAATTATT 46440 CCAAGATTTG TTTTTCATTT ATCATCACTT ATTAGCTCTG AAGACTCAAC TGAGCAACTT 46500 TCAGGGTTTA TATACCCTAT ATTCAGAAAA AAACTACTAC CATCTCTCAT TTACCCTAAG 46560 AATTCATAGG AGAGCATGTC TTAAAGCTGA TCAATAACCA AACCAAACAT TTTATTGATC 46620 ATATTACATT TGGAAAGCAA AATGAATTTC CTAAAATTTC TTCCCTGATT AGCAAAATAG 46680 TGCCTCCGAA CACTTGAGGG TGAAAGTTGT TGTCAAATAT GCCTACATGA CTGGAAATTA 46740 TGACATCCAA ATGAGTTCAC TGGGTCTGAT AATAATATGC TCTACATGCT TATGTCTATG 46800 TAATAAACAG CTTACATCTG GATGAGAAAA TTGATTATAC AAATATTTGG GCTTCTACAA 46860 CTGGTCACTC ATCTGTAAGT ACTTAAAGCA ACTTAAAATG CAAACTGACC TAACAATGCT 46920 TATGGTTAGA ATTCCAAAGA ATGTTTAGGC ATTGTCAGGT TATGTTAAAA CATCTTCTGC 46980 CACAATCTTC AAGTGATTTA TCTTTTCTGT TGTGTTGAAT AGCTATAGAA GACAAATGAA 47040 TTCTGCACTC CTGAATTCAA TGAACATTTC AAGTTTCCTC ACTTACACTG TAAGATTACG 47100 TAGCATATTT TAAGAAATAA ATTATAATCA TTTTATTTCA CTTATTGAAC TTCTTTTAAG 47160 CTTTGGCATT AGAATTTTAA TCAAAGCACT GCCACTTGCT TACAGTGATG GTTTTTAGGC 47220 TCTTTGGGCC TATGGACTAT TTCAATGACC TTCACTAGCC ATCTAGTCCA CCTTATCCTA 47280 ATTATTACCA CTGCAAAAGA AACCCTCACT TGAATAAATC AGTAGATGGG CATGAGGCAC 47340

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTCCCAGGAG ACTATAATTA TTAACTCATA CTAAAATCAA AATTGTAGCT ATTATCACTC 47400 ATATGGTTTG GCTCTGTGTC TCCACCCAAA TCTCATCTTG AATTGTAATC CCCACGTGTC 47460 AAAGGAGAAG CCTGGTGCGA AAGGACTGGA TCATGGGGGC GGCCTTCCCC CTTGCTGTTC 47520 TTGTGAAAGA GTTCTCCGAT GGTTTAAACG CATGGGACTT CCTCCTACTT GCTCGCTCTC 47580 TTCTGCCACC ATGTAAGATG TGCCTTGCTT CCCCTTTGCC TTCTGCCATG ATTTTAAGTT 47640 TCCTGAGGCC TCCCAGCCA TGCAGAAATG TGAGTCAATT AAACCTCTTT TCTTTGTAAA 47700 TTACCCAGTC TCAGGTAGTT CTTTACAGCA GTGTGAAAAT AGACTAATAC AATCACCTTA 47760 TGGTAAGTCT GTCTATAAAT CACCTGAACT TTCACAGACT ATCTAGAAGA ACATGTAACC 47820 AGAGTAGTTC TTGATCATGC TATATAAATT ACTGATACAG AAATAGAGCT AGACAGGAAG 47880 GGGCTGGTAG TAGAGAATCA TCCTCTGGAC ATATTCTCAC AGCCTAATCT CTAGCTAGCA 47940 AATTTTATAA TATATAAA AATACAATTA TTTCACAAAA TTACCATGAA ACGATTTTAT 48000 TGGGATATTA GACATTACTG AATTACTTGT TCTGTGAGGT ATACAGTGAA ATTAACATGT 48060 TATAAAATTG TGGTAGCCGG CCCCCAAGAT GGCCTCCAAT GAATCCTTCA CCTCTTGGTA 48120 TTCATACCTT TGTGTAGGTA GGTCTGTGTA ACCCATAGAA TACAGCACAG TGACAGTAGG 48180 TCACTTCCGA GGTTAGGTTG TGAAAGACAC TGTGGTTTCT GCCTCTCTC CAGATCACGT 48240 GCTCTGGGGG AAAAGCCAGG TGTCATTTTG TGAAGACACT CAAGCAGCCT TTAGATGACT 48300 GCAACCACAT AAGAGGCTCC GAACTGGAGC CACTCAGCTA AACCACTCCC AGATTCCTGA 48360 CCATGTATCA TTTCATACAC AATGTATGAA ATGACAAATG TCTGTTGTTT TAAGCTGTTT 48420 48480 GAAGTTGTAA CTTCATAACT TATTTAGGTA CTAAAAATCA CAGCAACCCG ATGCAAAGTA 48540 CTAAAAAAA AATCCATTAA TACCTATTGA GTACTGTTGA GGGCATGAGG AAAGCTCTTT 48600 CATACTCCAC ATAAAACTTC CTTACCGTAA TATTCATGGC TGACCTCTAC TCTTAACTCC 48660 TTTCTAGGAT AGGAGGGGCT AACTGATCTG ACAGCAAGTT TGGGAGAAAA AATTCTGAGG 48720 CTCGGCCAAC TTCCTCTCTT CTTTCCATTT GGGATTTGGC TGACTGAAGA GGGTCATTTG 48780 TTTTGGCCTG CTCTCTTACA CAGTAAATGT AGTGGGACAA GCTCTATTCT TGTTGATAGA 48840 AAAACTCGAA TTTTAAATCT GCCTAGTTCT TTGCAGCTCG TTGTTGCTCC AAATCTCAGC 48900 TACCTTTTGA AACAACTTTT TTCAGTAAAC TTAATTTCAA TCTTCATGTG ATTTAACTGG 48960 ATCCAAACAC AGGCAGATAA AAAAGGTGGG GCATTACTTA TCAACCTCTA AACTAAGTTT 49020 AATTTTGTGC CCTCATGGAG TTTATAGTAT ATTTGAGGTT TAAACTAAAA CACCTGGTTT 49080 TAAACAGAAA CTATAAAAAA CACGATTAAT AGGTGAGGCC GGGCGCGGCG GCTCACGCCT 49140 GTAATCCCAG CACTTGGGGA GGCCAAGGCG GGTGGATCAC GAGGTCAGGA GATCAAGACC 49200 ATCCTGGCTA ACACGGTGTG AAACCCCGTC TCTACTAAAA ATACAAAAAA TTAGCCCGGC 49260 GTAGTGGTGG GAGCCTGTAG TCCCAGCTAC TCAGGACGCT GAGGCAGGAG AATGGCGTGA 49320 ACCCGGAAGG CGGAGCTTGC AGTGAGCCAT TGCGCCACTG CACTCCAGCC TGGGTGACAG 49380 AGCCAGACTC CGTCTCAAAA AAACAAACAA ACAAAAAACA AATAGGTGAA AGGCCGTGAT 49440 CATTGGTAAG CGTAAGAAAA TCTGAGGGAG AAAAAAATAT AGATGCCCAG GCCCCATGCC 49500 AAACTCATGG AATCATGCAT GAAACCCAAG CAGCTGCAGT TTTAACAAGT TCCCAATATA 49560 TAGTTGACCC CTGAACAATG CAGGTTTGAA CTGCCTGGGT CCACTTATAA AATGGATTTG 49620 ATTITTICA ATAAAAGTTA CACCGAGTGT GCCTGCCTCT CCTCCCTCCC TCCCTACATG 49680 CTCCTGCTCT TAAGCCTCTG CCATGAGGCT TAAGACAGCA AGAACAACCC GTCCTGTTTA 49740 TTTCAATAGT TTTGGGGGGT GCAGGTGGTT TTTGGTTACA TGGATAAGTT CTTTAGTGGT 49800 GATTTCTGAG ATTTTAGTGC AACTGTCACC TGAGCAGTGT ACACTGTATC CAACATGTAG 49860 TCTTTTAACC CCCATCCAAC CTTCTTCCCC AACCCGAATC CCCAAAGTCC ACTGTATGAT 49920 TCTTATGCCT CTGTGTTTTT ATAGCTTAGC TCCCACTTTT AAGTGAGAAC ATACCATTTT 49980

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TGGTTTCCCA TTCCTGAGCT ACTTCACTTA GAATACTGGC CTCCAGCTCC ATCCAAATTG 50040 CTGCAAAAGA TATTATTTCG TTCCTTTGTA TGGATGAATA GTATTCCACG ATGTACATAA 50100 ACATTTTCTT TATCCACTCA GCTCCTCTTC AGTCTACTCA ATGTGAAGGT GACAAGGACG 50160 AAGATCTTTA TGATGATCCA TTTCCACTTA ATGATTAGTA AATATACTTA CTTTTCCTTA 50220 TGATTTTCTT AGTAACTTTT TTTCTCTAAC TTACTTTATT GTAAGAATAC AGTATATAAC 50280 ACATATGACA TACAAAATAC GTTAGTCAAC AATATATGCT ATCAGTAAAC TTCCAGTCAT 50340 CAGTGGGCTA TTAGCAGCTA CGTTTTTTGG GCAGTCAAAA GCATGGGGAA GGAGAGGGTG 50400 GTCCCTAACC CCTGTGTTGC TCAAGGGTCA ATTGTAATAA TACCCATTTA AGAATCCATG 50460 GTATATATGG TAAGTGCAAC AACTCTAGAA GAGAGTGCTA GGAGTTGGAA AAGGAAAGAG 50520 AAAACAGAAT TTAAAGCAAT CTGTAAAGGA CATGCAGGGT TTAGATGAGG TGGAAGGGTG 50580 AGGGAAAACC AACATCTGCT GTGAGGGCAT ATTAACTGCC AGACATTGTT CTATGTCTTA 50640 CCTCATTTAA GAGAATTTCA TTTCACACAT GGAAAAACTG AAGCCCAGAG AGGTTAAATA 50700 ATTTGCCTGA GGCCAAAATT AGTTAAATAA CAGAAGTGGG ATTAGTAGAT GTTTTCATTT 50760 TATCAGTGAA ACTGAGCCTC AGGGAGGTTA AATATTTTGT ATGAAGTAAC AAAACTGAGA 50820 TTAATATATG GCCAAGTTTA AATGAGATCT GTAAATCTAA TGCCTACACT AAAACAAAAA 50880 AAAAAAGTG GGAAGAAAAG GTCTATATTG CTTAGCAAAA CAGAGGTAGG GAAGCAAAAA 50940 TAAACTTACA AAATCAGATT AGACCACCAA AAAACAGTCC CCATTTTAAC TTATGTGGTG 51000 AGAACCATAT ATTAAAGACC ACCAGTGGCT TAAAAAATCTT TTTAAAAAAT GAATCTGTTT 51060 TCATTATTCA TTAGTTTTTA TCTAATGAAT AATGTATCTT AACTGATACA TTTACTAAAC 51120 AATTACCAGC TCCAATTAGC ACTCAGTTAC AATTCAATCA TTAAACTGAC CCTCAATTTA 51180 GCTGTCAACC TAGTCAAAAC AGTTAAGTGA TTTTACGGTC ATCCTCAGTT GCAGAAGTAT 51240 AATGTTTATG GCTGGAGTCA TTTTATTTTT AACTAACATT TTTTAAAAAG ATTGCTTTGT AACAATGTGT TATGAGTCCT TTGTGGTAAA TACTGCTTTT TTTTTGAGAC GCAGTCTCGC 51360 TTTATTGCCC AGGCTGGAGT GCAGTGGTGC GATCTTGGAT CTGAGGCTCC TGCCTCAGCC 51420 TCCTGAGTAG CTGGGACTAC AGGCATGCGC CAACGTGCCC AGCTAATTTT TTGTTTTTTT 51480 AGTAGAGATG GGGTTTCACC ATGCTGGCCA GGCTGGTCTC GAACTCCTGA CCTCGTGATC 51540 TGCCCACCTC GGCCTTCCAA AGTGCTGGGA TTACAGCTAT TTTAAGGACT TTTTAAAAAG 51600 TGAAGCTAAA CATTTATTCA TCCCTATTCC TCATCTATAG GGACTTGTGC TCTATTTTTC 51660 TTTGAAGACT GAAGTAAAAA TTCACCTTTG TGAGGGTCTT CCTATAATTA AAATTAATCA 51720 TTTTTCCTC CATAGCTTCT ACAAAACATT GCCTGTACAA CTCTATTTAG CACTTATTTC 51780 ATCCCGCCTT GTATGAAAAC TATTTGTTTA CAAACGTTTC TACTTCTCTT TAGGAATAAG 51840 GACTATGCAT TATTCACTGT TGTATTCTCC CTGCATTTAT GGCAGTCCTT TGCACATTAA 51900 ATACAAGCTT TTTGGCTCTG TGCATCTCTT CATCTGGCTG TTCATCTGTA CCCTTTAAAA 51960 CATCCTTTAT TAAAAAAACA GTAAATGTAA AAAAAAAAA AAGCCATTGA TGAAAAAGTT 52020 AATAGCTTTC TCAATAAGAA AAGAGTATCA ATTATGCATA CGTCTGAACT AACAAACATG 52080 AATGAAATAG GCTATTTAAT ACATTCTGTT TTAAAAGTAG GTTTGGTCAG CCATGTAAAT 52140 TGAAAATTGG GAGCCACCAA GATAACTCAT CAACAAATAT GCACTATGTA CTAGGCACTA 52200 TATAGATGAT GGTGAACCAA ACAGATGTAA TCCTTGCTCT TACAGATCTC ACAACCTACT 52260 ATGGGGCCAA AAATATATGT GTATGTGTGT GTGTTATACA TATATACACA CACATACATG 52320 TATATATACA TATACACATA CACATATATA CATACGCACA CATACACATA TATACACACA 52380 CATACATATG CTATGAGGAA AACAAACAGG TGGTGAGAAA GAATTAGAGT AGGGGTAGAG 52440 GACAGAGGGC TCCTCAAATA GGGTGGACAG CTTGACACAA GACACTCGAG CTAAGACTCC 52500 AAGGATGAGA AGACAGTTAT GTAAAGAAAA GGGGACTAGC ATTGTCAGCA GGTAGCTAAG 52560 GCCTTAAAGC AGACAGTCAT GTGCTGCAAT GCCAGCTTCA AGCGAATACA GTTACTAAAG 52620

Fitle: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CATATCTAAC CTTCTATGTG AATGTAGTTA CTAAAGCATA TCCTCCAACT TTCCATTTTT 52680 CTTTTGCTAT TGTTTCTACC ACTTCTCCTT TTCTGTTGAC AATTATTTTA AATTTCCTGG 52740 CTAAATTAAA TGATGGCATG AACTCTGGGG AAAGTAAGAC TACCTATGTC CAAATAATCC 52800 TAAATTCCTT CTAGTCCTTA TGACTGATCA ATTCACCCTG AAGTGACAAC TATGTCCCAA 52860 TTAGGAAAGA GTGTTTCTTT ATCTGCACTT AATTTTTTGA TTTGGAGGCT TCCTGATTGC 52920 TAATCAACAT GTTGTGAT TACTTCAACA AGTACTTATA GAACGTTATT TTGTCACTGG 52980 AAAAACGTTC TGCTGCTTTC TGAACTTTAG GTTGCTCTAG AGTCTAGGAA GAGTGACTGT 53040 ACCTAAAGCA GTTCCTAATT ACTGGACATT CTCAGATCTG CTAGAGCTAC ATGTCCAATT 53100 ACGAGAATAT ACTGGAAAAA GCCCTGGATT AGAAATGAGA GGATGTAGGT TTTAGTACCA 53160 GGTCAGCCAC CTTGTTAATG CAAATTTGAG TAAATTGTTA CTTCTTTTAG GCCTTGTTTT 53220 TGCTGTTTTG TTTTCTGAC AGTATGGTCT CTGTGGTCCA GGCTGGAGTG CAGAGGCACA 53280 ATATCAGGTC CCTGCAGTCT CTACCTCCCA GGATCAAGCC ATTTTCATGC CTCATCCTCC 53340 TGAGTAGCTG GGATTACAGG CATGTGCCAC CACACCCTCG AACTCCTGAC CTCAAGTGAT 53400 CTGCTTGCCT CAGCCTCCCA AAGTGCTGGG ATTAGAGGTG TGAGCCACTG TGCCTAGCCT 53460 TACACATTGT TTTCTTACTG GTAAAGTGGG AATATCTAGA AGTTGCATGC TACATAAATT 53520 CAACCATATA TTATTGGCAA AAAATTTTAA AGAAAAACAT CAGCTTAAGA GTACTAATTG 53580 AGTACATGCC TTGGAATGAG CATGAGCTGG AAAGAACAAA CCTGTTGTTA CATCACTCAT 53640 TGCTGTTTTC ATATGCTGCT CATTGTAAAT CTTGCTCAGT GGCATGATTT TAGTGTTTAA 53700 AGATTTATTT GTTTGTTTGT TTAGGACAAA GTCTCTACAC ATAATCTACT TGCTTCATAT 53760 ATACATACTT ATGCATATTA TGTATGTACA TACATGCTCT CAGGGCTCAC ATGAAAAAAC 53820 AGCCATTCAG GTGATGTGAT TTATCTCATA TGCTTACTTT AGAGTCAACA GGGTGTTGAC 53880 TCCACTATAC AATACTGGCA TGGAGAACAC ATAAGTCAAA GTAGACAGGA CCCAGCCGTA 53940 CCATTGGCTA GGGCACAAAT ATATTCACAT ATGTGGAGAA TGATGTACGT AGAAAGGTCT 54000 TCATTGCACA ATGCTCTTTA ATAAAGATCT GGAAAAAAA AACACCTAAA TGTTCAAAAG 54060 GATAGGGTAG ATGAAATAAT GGTACATTAT AAAATGGAAG ATTATGCAGC CATAAAAATA 54120 AGGAAATACC TTAAATAATA ACAGAACAAC TTTTAAGGTA AGTGAACAAA TAAGGTACAT 54180 AATCACTATG CATAGTATGT ACCATTTACA TAGAAAAAGG GAAGAAAAAT AAAATATATA 54240 TAGTAATTTA TTTGTTCTTA CATGTGTAAA ATTTTTCTGA AAAATATACC AGAAACTGGT 54300 AGCACTGGTT GCTTCCTAGG CAGAAAATGA CTGAGTATCC TTTTGTACCT TTTGAATTTT 54360 GAACCACGTG AATGAATGTG TTACCTATGA ACAAAATGAC AAGTTTAGAT CAGCAAGACA 54420 GCAGTTTGAG ATGAAATGGG ATTACACCCT TAGTAGGAAA AACTTTTTAA AGCAGGTGGT 54480 ACTTCTAAGA GCAAATACCT GCACATGGAA TGTTGAAACT ATAAGGAACT CTCCTTAAGA 54540 GATCCATCTA TTCCAAACTT CTCATTTTAT AGATCTGTAA ACTGAGACCT TAAAAATTCA 54600 GTGACTTGCA TAAGGTCACA CAGCAGAAGA GATGGGATTA GATGCTAGAT ATTCCAATAT 54660 CAAGTTTAGA CTATTAAAAA TTCAGTGACT TGTGTAAGGT CACACAGCAG AAGAGATGGG 54720 ATTAGATGTC AGATATTCCA GTATCAACTT TAGACTATTA TCACACCATC TTCTCATTTT 54780 CTGGGGGCAA AACAGAACCA AGTAAGTTTG GGCTACATTA CGAGTTGTCA TGTTTTTGTT 54840 TTTGTTTTT TGAGATGGAG TCTTGCTCTG TCGCTCAGGC TGGAGTGCAG TGGTGTAATC 54900 TCAGCTCATT GCAATCTCTG ACCCCGGGG TTCAAGCAAT TCTCCCTGCC TTAGCCTCCC 54960 GAGTAGCTGG GTTTACAGGC GCCTCCCACC GCGCCCGGTT AATTTTTGTA TTTTTTTTT 55020 TTTTTTTAG TAGAGACGGG GTTTCACCAT CTTGGCCAGG CTGGTCTTGA ACTCCTGACC 55080 TCGTGATCCA CCCACCTCAG CCTCCCAAAG TGCTGGGATT ACAGGTGTGA GCCACCACGC 55140 CCGCCGAGT TGTCATGTTT TATCTAAATT TTAGAGTCTA ATGTATAAAT TAACCTTAAG 55200 CCCTGAAACT ACTAATTTCT TGTTTGGATC ACTATACGGC TACACTTAAA AATATGCTGT 55260

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GCATACCTCT ATCATTGCAT GTATACAATA TGATAGATGC ATGATATGAC AGACACACAA 55320 TATGATACAC GTATTTTTT CTATCCTAAC ACATCTGAAT TTACTGAAAT AACTAAAATG 55380 TCTTAAGTTA CTTTTTTAAA TATACACATG CATAGCACAA GCGTGTTGCC AAAAATATGA 55440 ATACAGGTTT ACAATTCCTT AACTAAAACC CAAGGGTTGG ATGTGTTTTA GAAATAAGAA 55500 TTTCATACAA TTTTTAAGTG TTACAGGGTA TATAAACCAT TATATAACAC ATACCAGGGG 55560 CCAAGGGCAG CACCCCATAA TCAAACATAT TAATATAGTT TCAGCAAAAC ACATGGGATA 55620 AAGACTATAT ACAGCTTCTC AATAGTTCAG GTCATATTTT GCTACCAAAT GAATTTTGTT 55680 GCCAAGCTTA AGAAGTTTTT GGTTTTCACC GCTTTCTGAA TGTTAGATTG AGATGTGGGA 55740 TTACAGACTG TACTCATAGA GTGCTTCTAG AAAGCAGTCA GTCACTTCAA CTCTCATTTT 55800 TTTTTTATGA GACTAAAAAA GAAATCATAG CAAGTAGCTT TTATATCCCA GGTTTGGGCC 55860 AAAGACTTGT ATTGTGGTTA AGGAATCTAA CTTAGTAGAA GGTGCACGAG CTGACATCGT 55920 GAGTGGCTAA AATGAGAGAA AAAAAGAGAA AATCCTAATC ATACAGAAGC ACTGAACTAC 55980 TGCAGCTGTT CGTTAGTTAT TAATTTAATA AAAGCTTCCT CCCTTTAAAT CATGTGAGTT 56040 TATAACTGGA AATAGGTCAA TAAAATTTCT GTCCCACACT GCTGACAAGC GATGGACGCA 56100 ATTAGCTTTA ATCCCACTGG AAGGTACTGC ACTCTCTCTG GGACCAGGAT ATGTAGAAAA 56160 AAGCATTTCA AATATATAGG AATAACCAGA AATGTATACA GTATTCTCAA CTTGGGACCG 56220 TTACTCTATA ATATAAACGA AAGGGGTTTT CTAGTCAATC TCTGCTGATC TCCTGTACCA 56280 AAGTTCTTCC CTTTATAAGT CTTGTACTAC CTTTTACAAG AGGAAAAAGC TCTAGAGCGA 56340 AAACACAGAA CACACTAAAA TCCCTTCCTT TCTCTTTACA ACTCAAGCCC CGCCTCCATT 56400 TTGTTTCTGT TACTAATTTT TCTTCTGAAA AAATACCAAA TTTACACTGA AAGACTAAAA 56460 TTCAACTTTG CAGACAACGT TTTAAAAAAT ACAATTCAGT TTGGTGATGT TGTTTTGCAG 56520 TCTTACAATT TTAGCTACAT TTTAACTGAA CCAATTGTTT TGTTCAATTT ATGAGTTAAT 56580 ACTCAGCAAG TTTGTTTTTT ACAAATAGTG TATTCCATTC TAAAAATGGA AGTAGCAGTG 56640 GTGAACAAGA AAACAACCCT CTGAGTTTTG TCTATTTCAG GAGGAAGTAC TACTTTCTCC 56700 AATTTTAATC ACAATTCATA AAAAAGAAAA ACCTAACTAG CTAGATCTTA AATATACAAA 56760 TACATTAACA ATCTAGTAAA GCAACAGAAA AAGGTAAACA AACTAACCAG CCTATTTTTG 56820 TCTGGAGAAA CCCCAACAAA CTGCTGGATT CCTTGGCCAT TTGCATTCAG AAGTACCAAA 56880 AACTAAAATC CTTTTTACTA AATAATTTCT TCTACACGAG ACTTGTTTCC TCCACACCAC 56940 CCTATCCAAA TTGTCAGCAT TATTCCAGAA TATAATCATT TAGTTTGAGA CCACTAAAAA 57000 ACCCCGCAGT CCAAAATACC AATTGTGGTT TTTCTGTAAA GAAATGGTCA GAAACTACAA 57060 ATTGTTATCC TAGGACACAG AACCAATCGA CCAAAAGGAC TTCTGGAATA TGCTGCCCCC 57120 AAGATTTAGA ATGCACAGGC AGAAATAGCA TACGCGGTCA CGATGTCCCT TAAGCCACAT 57180 GACCTTCCTA CGAAAGCAAA GGCTTAAACT TATCAAATGA GAACTCCCCC TTTCTCTGAA 57240 GTTAAAACAA GGCAGGGCAG CTGGAATTAG AGCAGCAGGG ACAGATCGGC TGTTGACTAG 57300 TCAGAACGGG TCGTGGAATG CAAAGTCCCT GCGCTTTCGC TGCTCCCCTT ACCGTGAGAA 57360 GATCTGGGAG GGAGGAAAGG AGGAGAAACA CCCCAGAATC CTGGTAGAAA AGCCCCTGGC 57420 CTCGAAGATG GGCTCTAGGG AGACAGGGAG GGGCAGCTCC GTGTGTGATG ACCCTTTGTG 57480 AACATGCACT CTGTGGCAGC TTCAGCTCCA CCGAGGCTTT GGGAGAGCGG ACTACGGATG 57540 CCCGGCGGG CCCAGCTGTG AAGGCCGCGC CGGCGGAGAG GGTCCATGGC ACCCCGCCG 57600 GCTTCGGAAG CCCTTCCCTC TCCCACCTCC GCGGGTCACC CCAGGAACCA GCGGCTCCCG 57660 ACCACGCTCG CGCGGACCAC GGAACAGCGA CGCGCAAGCA GGTCTCTTTC GTCAGCGTAA 57720 TCCCTCCGCA GAAAGCCGCG CACTAGTTTT AATCACGCCC CACCCCTGG CCGCTGGCGC 57780 CACCTCCGCC ACTCGGGCGC TTTCCAGCAG CTTCCAGAAA CGTCGCCTCC CCAAACCCAG 57840 CCACTCACAC ATGGCGGGCT CAGCAGCCAC CGGCCCCGCC CCTCCTCGTC GCCGCAGTCG 57900

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CAACTGCGTC TGCGGCCACA GGGCGGACAG CCACGCCTCT GCGGAGGGCG ACCGGAAGTG 57960 CTCACGTCTT CACCTTCCCC GCCACGCCAC CGTCCTTTCA GGCCCAGCGT GCAGCAGGAA 58020 GGAGGACTCT TTTGCCGCGG ACTCAAGCCG GAAGCCGCCT TCCTAGTGGA GACGCGAGTG 58080 GGGGAGGAGC AGTCCGAGGG GAACGTGGGT TGAACGTTGC AACTAGGGTG GAGATCAAGC 58140 TGGAACAGGA GTTCCGATCG ACCCGGTACC AAGAAGGGGA GTGCCCGCGG CAGGTAAGGG 58200 AGAAGAGGGA GGGGTTTCTT TCCGCTCTCG AAATTGGGAA AAGAGACAGA GCTGGGATGA 58260 58320 AAGGTTGATG ATTAAGGTAT AGAGTTGGAC TTACAGATCC GTTTGGGCGC AGAGAGGTGA 58380 ACGCTGAAGA GAAACCAGAG TTTGTTTTCG TTTTCCAAGG AGCGTGGAGA TGGGCAGGGT 58440 TAACGGACCC TGCGCCTCCT TCGGCTTCTT AGTTTGGGTG TTGAAACTCA CCTCCTTTGG 58500 TCCTGTTCGT CTCTGATTCA AGACAGTTGG GTTTGGTACC TGACAGGGCT GGGTGCAGAA 58560 AGCTGACCCT GTTCCTCGGC TTCCAGGTCG GTTGTGGCCT CGCTTTTGAC AGTTCACGTG 58620 CCGAGCCTAC TCGCTCTCGG AGGGCGAGCT CAAATGGGTG GGTTTAAGGC CCCCTCTTCG 58680 AACAGCTGTT TCCCTGGGTT TCTCCATTTT GCACACAGGA GTGTGAATTA AGTTTAATTG 58740 AATACTTTTT GCGATTCCCA GGGCCACCTT GACACGTTCA TTGTGCTATC TAACTGGGTT 58800 CATGCTGGGC TAATAATTCA CATTAAGGCT TCTGGAGTAT AAGTGGTTCA CAGAAGTATG 58860 AAAAGGGGAT GTTAGAAGAA AGATGCTGGG GGTGAAGTAG AGTTGAGGAA GACAGAACTG 58920 GAAAGCTAGG TTGGTTTCAC AGTACAATGA GCTTTAGGTC ATAATACTAC CTTTAGGTTA 58980 TATTGGGCTG TTTGGACGGA GTTTGCTGTA ATCAGGCTAG AGTAAATAGA GAATTTTAAA 59040 CTAAGCATTG ACAGGCTCAG ACTTGTAGAG GCATCATTTT GACAGTGATA TGGAAGGGAA 59100 AGAGGTAGAG ATTTGAGACC TTTCCAAAGA ACTGTCCACA GAATTTGGTG ACTTACTGTG 59160 CGAAGAGGGA AATAAAGAAT AGGGAACAAC TCAAGACTTT CTAGTCTGTG TGTTTGGAAG 59220 GATGGAGACG CCCACATTTA AGTGAGATAT GGGAAGGAGG AGCAGATTGT TTTTGAAGGG 59280 AGGAAGACA GTTACTTAGG GTCAAATTAA GTTGTAAAAT CCCCCCGGG ATTTTGTATG 59340 TAAGTCAAAG TGAATTGTAT TTGGAAGAAG AACTGGGGAG CCCACCTCTG GTATTTTTTT 59400 TATGTCCCTC ATATGGACAA ATAAACCTCT GGTATTAAAT GAATTTTCTT TTGGGGGATT 59460 CTATATATTC GGGATTTCAA CCACCAACCT ATCTGGTTTT TCCCGCTGAA ATGTTGGGTG 59520 ATGGAATCAG GAGAGCAGAT TTGGAGACTC TTTATATTTT ATAATTGAGA GAGACAAAGA 59580 GAAAACCGTT TGATTTGAAA AAGTTTTCTA GGTTCCCTCA GGTAGATGGA AATTTTCATC 59640 AAAAACAGTT TATTCAAGGT ACATAGCCTA CTAGTTTCCC ATTTGAGAGT ACCGCAGAAT 59700 GATACGACGT GTACTGCTTC TCTACGCAGA ATGAAGTATA AAATTAGCAC CAAATAGTAA 59760 CTTTAATTTG TCAGGTGCTA AACTTTTTAC ATGCTTTATC TCATTTAATT CTTAGAAGAA 59820 ACTAATTTTA CAAGTAAGTG TCTGGACCAA CATCTGCAGG TACAAAGCCT GAAAAGCGTA 59880 AGTTTGACTC CTACATAGTT CTCTTTTGTA AGTAGATTAT AAATAGAACC AGCCAAAGGT 59940 AATAAGTTGT CTGTGCCTAA AAAGAAAGAA AAAAGTTAGC ATCAGTAGTT CTCACCAGAA 60000 GGGGTGATTT TGCTTACCAG GGGACATTTG GCAAGTCAGG AAACTTTTGG CTGTTGGATC 60060 TAGAGGGTAA AGGTCAGTGA CGCTGCTAAA CATCGTCAGT GCATAGAACA GCCTTCACAA 60120 ACAATTATTT GGTCAAAGAT ATTTGTAGTG CTGCAGTTGA GAAATTTCTG TCTTATGGTT 60180 ATTTCTTCAG GAATAGGAAA TTAAGATTCG CCGATACTTT CTTTAAAAAG CAGTTTTATT 60240 TTTGAAATTA TTCCTTGGCT TGAAAGGTTT GTGAAGTTTA TATAGCCGAA CCAGAATAGC 60300 GTAATTAGAT TTTAAAGTGA ATTGTGAGCC ATCGATTCCC AGGAGATGGG TGTCATAGAA 60360 TCATGGATTC TTGGATTTGG GAAAGACTTA TGCCTAGAAT TATTTTACAA CATTTCTGCT 60420 AAGTGGTAAT TCTCCTCTGC CCTAAAGGTC TCCTGTATTT GATTTTCCTA TCATTGTGAA 60480 CCCACAATTA AAATGCTCTT AATTATTTTT TGCTTACACT GAGCTCCGGT CTCTTGTAAT 60540

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTTTACTCTG TTAAATGTGG TTCTGCACCA TAGGACTGCA CTCAAAACAA GCTTGCCACA 60600 TATGTAATTT GTACTAGGAC AGTGTTTATA TTTTTGTTCA GATAACAAAA TAAGTTAAAT 60660 GTGGTGTAAA TTAGATCATT TACAAATAAT AATTTGTTAG CAGCTTTTAA TAAGTAGTAT 60720 TTTTCCCAAC TGGTGAAGTA TTAATGTTGG TAGTTGAAAA CAATAGGAAT GTATGGAATA 60780 TATGGTTCAC TGGTTCTTTT GTTCCTGTCA AATAGTGGCA CAATGGATCT GGGGTTTTTC 60840 TCAGTATAAT GCTGGCATAT TTGTTTCAAA TTGTACATAG ACTCTAAAAA GTTAGGCTTT 60900 CAAATTCTGG TCAATATAGT TTGCTTTAAA TAGTAGCTGC CTCTACTACA AGTTTTATTT 60960 AATTTGTTGA CAAATGAGTC TGCTATGAAA ACCGGTCCTG TTGCCAGTCA CTACCCTCTG 61020 TTCACAAATT TGCTGGGTTT ATAAATATAG GTATCATTTT CACTTCAAGA TTATAATTTT 61080 AGAATATGTT TATTCTAGGA CATATAGCCC TCAAAATCTG CTTACTATAT ACGTCTTATA 61140 AAATAGCATG GTTCTTTTT ATAGTAAATA GAATTTTTAT TTAATTGTCT ATTGACTTTT 61200 TTTTCCAGG GTTCATTGAA AAAATCCTTA GTGATATTGA CATGTCTCAA GTGACATAAA TTAGCCAATG ACTCGGAATG ATGGATTCTC CGAAGATTGG AAATGGTTTG CCAGTGATTG 61320 GACCAGGGAC TGATATAGGG ATATCTTCAC TCCACATGGT GGGGTATTTG GGAAAAGTTA 61380 GTGAACTTAT TTTTTGCCTG AGTGCAAAGT TTTTTTTTT TCTCTATTTT TGAGACTTAA 61440 ATTCAATTIT GATGITACCA GITAACTICT AAAAAATTGT GTCTTCCACG GAAATCTTAC 61500 AGTAATGCC AAAGATTGTT TTAATGTGTT TACCTTTCTG TGTTTTATTG ATACATGAAA 61560 GTGGAAATAA AACATAGACC TTATGATTTA CTGTTCTTTG AAAATATGGT ACATAAATTC 61620 TCCCGGGTAA TTGATGTTAC TTTTTTCCTT GCAAATAAAA TTGATACTAT TCTTAACACA 61680 TAAAATTTAA TATTTAAAAC TATAACATAA TTCTTTTTGG AATAATAGCT GTATTTAAAG 61740 GCTTATATGC ATTTCTTTTG TTTGCCATGT TTAAAATACC TTGTCAGGAT ACTTGTAATT 61800 GAAAATTATA ATTTTTCTG GTTACCTTTC CATTTAACTT TTAATATTTT GATATATTCT 61860 AGGAATGTCT ATATTTTAAT TTGCTTTATT TCTCTTTTAG AATTTTGATT CAGCTAAAGT 61920 TCCATCAGAT GAGTATTGCC CTGCTTGTAG AGAGAAGGGA AAGTTAAAAG CCTTAAAGAC 61980 TTACCGAATT AGTTTTCAAG AATCTATCTT TTTGTGTGAG GATCTGCAGG TAAAGTATTA 62040 ATCTTATATA GTATATATAA GATTITTCTT TTTTCTTTTG CTTTTTATT AATTGTTTTA 62100 AAAGTTTACT CATTTTTTGT TTTTTAGACT AGATTTTTAA TATGTAATCT CAGTTTGTAA 62160 GTCTGTCTGG TATACAATGT TATTTTTCCA CCTACCTTTA CTTGGTTGCG TAAAGATGTT 62220 CGTTTTTATT GCCATTTGAT TTGCGAGAGG AGAAAATACA TTTCAAGGTT TTTTTCTTTT 62280 TTTTTAACCT TTTGGAGGTC CTTGTTAGCT ATTAGCATAT AGTAGTTACT CTCTCATCTC 62340 TTTGGTTTAT CTTTGCAACT GATGGGAAAA GTTATGAATT TCTAATGTAC CTGGAAGAGT 62400 ATTTTGGAAA TTGGTTAGTC CAAAACCAGT ATATATACTC TGAACTAAAG AGAGTATAGA 62460 ATCTTGTAAA TTCTAAAAGA TCCTTTTAGA AGCTCTAAAT CGCTTTTAGA ATTATAGTAA 62520 TTTGTACCGA CTGGTACGGC TTTTATATAG CAGCTCATTA AATTCTGTAA TACTCCACAT 62580 TTTATTGTAT TTGACAGTTT ATGAGACTGT CTCATACACT TTTAATTCTC AGAACTTTGC 62640 AAGATTTGTA TTCCTATTTC ATGAATAAGA AAATAAATTG ATTTCAGAGG GTTTGGGAAC 62700 ATAAGATCCT GATACAGTGG CAGAGCTGTG GTTGGAATAC AGACTTCTAA TTTCAGATCT 62760 GTTTATTCCA GCAAAAAATT AGCAGTTCAT CAGAATTACC TGGAGTGCTT TTAATAAATT 62820 TCTGAGTATC ACCCCCAGAT GCTGATTCAA TAGAGTTGGC CCAGAATTCT GTGGTTTTGT 62880 AACATTTGAG GATGAGTCTG ATCATCATCA GCCAGGTTTG GAAAATACTA GACTAAATCA 62940 CATGGTTGTT AATAGATACT TATGCTGGGT ATAATTTGAA GTAAAGTAAT CCCAGGCGTG 63000 TCTACAAATA TAAATTTCTT TATGTTTATA TTCAGTAATT TTTTTTATGA GTGTCACTGT 63060 TTGGCACTGT TGCAGATACA ATGTTAGGAT ACAATAATAA AACAAAAATT TCTTGCCCTT AAGGAAGTTA TGTCATAGAG TGGGAAAGAC AGTGAACAAG TATGTGTTTT TCTGTCAGGT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GATAAAAGT GCTGTGGAGA AAAATAAGGC AGTAGGGACT GGAATGCCAA AGTAGGGGGA 63240 GTTTGCAATT TTAAATAGGA TGGTGAGGGG AACGCTTCAA TGAAAAGTGC AATTCGAGCA 63300 AAAGCCTGAA AGAGGTGAAG AGCAGTGAGC TTTCTAGGCA GGGGAAGCAA GTTCCAGGAA 63360 GGCCCTGAGA GAATGGAGGC TGCCTGTCAT GTTTGTGCTA CTGCAATGAA AGCAGCAGAG 63420 CGATAGAAGG TGGATCAGAA AAATAATGGG GGAGCTGGAC CAAGTAGGGT CTTATAAGCC 63480 ATTGTAAGCT TTCTGGCTTT TACTATGGGT GAAACCAGGA ACCATGGCAG AGATGTTGGC 63540 AGAGGAGTGA CATAAGTTGA CTTCAGTGTT AAAAGCATTA CTGTGGCTGC ACTGTTGAAA 63600 ATATATGTAA TGGGCAAGAC CTGAAGCAGG GAGATTAGTT ATAGTATAAT ATGAATTATA 63660 TTTGGTCCTT GTCTATGGTT TCCGTTACAG AGCTAAAAGT CTTGGAATTT CCTGAATGAT 63720 AAGAGTGTCC TGTTATTCAG AATGAGCCTG TTTGCTAACA CCGGGGTTCA TACTATTGTG 63780 GTGACTTAGG ATGGAGCCGT AGATAGCCTC AGATGGGGCA AGTAGCTGGA AAGACCACAT 63840 GATTAGAGAA TTAACGGGTT AGAACTTTTA GCCCCACGTA CAGGCCTCCA GGAAAGGAGT 63900 GGAGGGGCTG GAGATCAAGC TGTATAAAAA TATCAAGATT TGGATTTAAT GAGTGGGTTG 63960 CTGGGGGCTG GTGCCGTGTA GGAGGTGGTA TGCTTAGAGG AAGTGGAAGC TTCATACCTC 64020 TTCTGTCCCA TACCTTGCCC TACTCATTTC TTCATCTATA CCCTTTATAA TATCCTTTAG GATAAACCAA TAAACATAAG TAAGTGTTTG TTTGAGTTCT GCGAGCTGTC CTTGCAAACT 64140 AGTTATGCCC AAGAAGGGGG AGTGGGAACC TTTGTAGCCA GTCAGTCAGA TGTACTGGTG 64200 GCCTGGATGT GGGATTGGCA TCTGAAGTGG AGGGAGTCAT GGGACTGAGC CCTCAACCTG 64260 TAGGATCTGA CATGGTCTCT AGGTAGATAA CATCCAAATG GAATTGGATT ATAGGATACC 64320 CATTTGGTGT CCTCTGGAGA ATTGCTTGGT GTGGGGAAAA AGCCCCCACA CATCTGGTCA 64380 CAAAAGTGTG CTGGGAGGAT AGAATATGTG AAAATTGTCA TAATCAAAAT GGAGTCACTT 64440 GTGTTAAAAA AGAAAAAAA ATCCTGACTG GCCAGGCACA GTGGCTGACA ACTGTAATCC 64500 CAACACTTTG GGAGGCTGAG GCAGGAGGAT TGCTTGATCC CAGGAATTGG AGACCAGCCC 64560 ATGCAACATA GTGTGGCCTT GTCTCTACAA AAAAAAAAT TTAAATTAGC TGGGCATGGT 64620 GGTGTGAGTC TGTAGCCCCA GCTACCCGGG AGGGGGACTA CGGGTGCACG GCACCATGCC 64680 CAGGAGGTCC AGGCTGCAGT GAGCTGTGAT TGTGCCACTG CATTCCAGTC AGGATGACAG 64740 AGTGTGAGAC CCTGTCTCTA TTAAAAGAAA AAAAAAAGAC AAATAGATCC AGGAAAGGCT 64800 ATGAAGAGA AGCTTTCATG CATAAATACC AAAATATCTC AAAAGACTCT GCAAAAACCA 64860 CACCCTTGCA CAAAGGCCAT CATGAAATAC TTCTGAAATA CACAGAAAAT ACATCATGAA 64920 ATAAATACAC AGAAAATACT TCTGCAAGGA CATCTGCCCA GCAACTGCCT GGTCCATCTG 64980 TGGACGGGTG TCATCCTTGT TATTGATCCT TGTAGCCAAG GGTAATTATC TCAAAACAAG 65040 TATGTGATCC TCCTTATTTT CCTTTAAAAA CCTTTTGTCT TCCCTTACCT CCCTGAACAC 65100 ACACAGTTTA CTATGGCATG TGTATTCCCA TTGGAATACT TTATTCCTGA ATAAATGTCA 65160 CTTTCTTTT AGAAGCTTCT CTTTTCTTTT TATTTAGATT GATAAGTAGA AAGGAAAAAA 65220 AGCTTTTTC CCTTGGACT AGTTGAAGGC AGTTGCAGTA TTCTGGGGGA GAGGGTGGTG 65280 GCAGAGGTGT TGAGGCATGG TTGGAGTTTA TTTATACTTT GAAGGTAAAG CCAACAGGAT 65340 TTGCTGAAAG ATTGGGATAT GGGGTTGGAA AGAGGAATCA AGGATAGTTC CAAGATTTTT 65400 GGCTTGAAAA ATTAGAAGAA TGGAATCGTG AATTACTGAG CTGGGAAGAC TTGGAAGAGC 65460 AAGGTTTTGG GGAGAAGATC AGGACTGTAA GAATAGAGAA GTCCTTGTCC CCAGGAGTTA 65520 GGTTTTTGGC TATTAAAGTT AGATGTACTA CATAGATTTT TAGTTGGTTT TTTGTTTTTT 65580 GTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTT TGAGACGGAG TCTCGCTCTG TCACGAGGCT GGAGTGCAGT 65640 GGTGCGATCT CGGCTCACCG CAACCTCCGA CTCCCTGGTT CAAGGGATTC TCCTGCCTCA 65700 GCCTCCTCAG TAGGTGAGAT TACAGGCATG TGCCACCCAG CCCAGCTAAT TTTTGTATTT 65760 TTAGTAGAGA CGGGGTTTCA CTATGGCCAG GATGGGCTTG ATTTCCTGAC CTCAGGTGAT 65820

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial... Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCACCCACCT CGGCCTCCCA AAATGCTGGG GTTACAGGTG TGAGCCACCA CGCCCAGCCC GGAGTTTTGG TTTTTGAAGC ATTCTTTTTC AAGTGATAAA GCAAAAAATA TATAATCAAG 65940 AATTITAAGT ATATACTITG GAAATGTTAA AAAGGAACAT GAGTAATTTA TTATTATTTT 66000 TTTAATTTCT AGTCAGCAAT GAGAGCCCAG TGTACTTTAT GAAGTAGATT GGTTTACACC 66060 AGGAGTGAGC AGACATTTTG TATGATGCAC AAACAAGGAA TGATTTTTTT GTTTTTTAAA 66120 TGGTTAGGAA AATATCAAAA TAAAAAATGC CAGAAAAAAT CAAAAGAAGG GCCAGGTGCA 66180 GTGTTTCACA CCTGTAATCC CAGCACTTTG GGAGGCCAAG GTGGGTGGAT TCTCTTGAGG 66240 TCAGGAGTTC GAGACCAGCC TGGCCAACAT GGTGAAAACC TGTCTCTACT AAAAATACAA 66300 AATAGCCGGG TGTGGTGGCA TATGCCTGTA ATCCCAGCTA CTTGGGAGGC TGAGGCAGGA 66360 GAGTCGCTTG AAGCCAGTGG CAGAAGTTGC AGTGAGCCAA GATTTGAGCC ACTGCACTCC 66420 66480 ATAAATCAAA AGAAGAATAC CCTTTCATAA TATGTGAAAA TTAAATGAAA TTCAAATTTC 66540 AGTGTTCATA AATAAAGTTT TACCGGAACA TAGCCATGCT CAATCATTTA TGTATTGTTC 66600 ATGGCTTCTT TTGCATACAA CAACAGAGTT GGGTAGTTGT GACAGACTAT GTAGCTCATA 66660 AAATCTAAAT ATTTATTATC TAGCCCTTTA TCAGTAAACT TTGCTGATCC CTGTATAAGT 66720 CCTCTGAATC AAATTATTTC CAAAGAGTTC CGTTATAAAA TTTGGAGTTT ACTCTGCTGT 66780 AAATTGCAAA GAACCATTTG GAAAACCTCT TTTAGTCAGG TATTTACATT AAAATGTTCC 66840 TTGATTTGTA AACACTAATA TTCAAGACTG GTCCAAAATT ATACCAAATT GAAACTCTCA 66900 66960 AGCGTTTACT TTGGAACATT TAATTAGTCT TTTTTAAAAA CCCATGAAAT TTATAATAAA 67020 AATTTTAAAT CATTAATGTT GAGTAATCAA AGAAAACTTT TTTTGTTTTC TCCATTTGTA 67080 AAATGAGTAC ATTATTATTA TAATTTGTCT TTGGCCATAC CTTGTTGATA ATTACTTATA 67140 CAAGTATAAG AAGACATGGT ATGTTTTCCT TTTTCCTATT TCACAAGAAT AAGTACAGGA 67200 ATTTACTTAA GCTGCTCCAA AACTCAGTGA AAGAGACAGG ATTAGGTTTT TTTCAGCATT 67260 GGATTTTAAA TGATACTAGA TGGTTGCGCT GGGCTAAAAT ACTAATGCTT TGTGTATATT 67320 TTTATGACTT TTTTGAAGAC AGCTTAAAAG CTTTATTCTA GTTATAAAAA TGATACATGT 67380 TCACTGTAAA TAGAAACAAG TCAGGTATAC AGAGATACAA ATATTTAGAA CATGTGGAAA 67440 GAGGCAACAA AATTTTATAA AAAGAAAAAA GATAAAAATC TGAAATCATT AATTTATAAG 67500 GGAAAAATCA GGGCAAGGAC AAATTATATT ACAGATTGGC CTATGGTGGG AGCACAGATT 67560 ATATAGAGAA AAGTCAGTGA AGACACTTGC GAAGAGTGTG GGTGGAAATC ACTAAGTTTT 67620 GCAGTCCCGG GGCCTCTTAT GGTTTATTAC TGTTTTGTTC TTTTTTTTT TTTAATATGC 67680 ATTCCTTTGG AACCAAGGGT TTATTATGTT TTGAATAAAG TAGAGGTGTA AGTAGGATGC 67740 ATATACCATG ATCTTGACTA CTTGAGATTC ACAAAGGGTT TTCGTCTCAG GATTTTTTTT 67800 TCTCTTAAAA AAATTTGTAT TAATTTTTAA ATTGTAAAAA AATTCATCAA CTTAACCATT 67860 TTTATGTATA GAGTTCAGGA GTATTAGGTA TATTCACTTG TGCAGCAGAT CTCTAGAACT 67920 TTTTCATCT TGCAAAACTG AAACTCTGTA CCCATTAAAC AACCACTTCC CATTTTCCTC 67980 TCCCCCAGCT TCTGGCAACC ATTCTAGTTT CTGTTTCTTT TCTTTTTTT TCTTTTGAGA 68040 TGGAGTCTCT GTCGCCCAGG CTGGAGTGTA GTGGCATGAT CTCGGCTCGC TGCAACTTCT 68100 GCCTGCGGGT TCAAGCAGTT CTCCTCCCTC AGCCTCCTGA GTAGCTGGGA CTACAGGGGT 68160 GCACCACCAT GCCTGGCTAA TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTGTATTTT TAGTAGAGAC 68220 GGGGGTTTCA CCATGTTGGC CAGGCTGGTC TCGAACTCCT GACCTCAGGT GTTCTGCCTG 68280 CCTCAGCCTC CCAAAGTGCT GGGATTACAG GCTTGAGCCA CTGTACCCGG CCTCTAGTTT 68340 ATGTTTCTAT GAATCAGACT CAGTACCTCA TATAAACGGA ATCATACAGT ATTTGCCTTT 68400 TTTGTGACTG GCTTATTTCA CTTGGCATAA TGGCCTCAAG ATTCATCCAT GTTGTAGCAT 68460

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGATGAATAT ACAGTTAGGA GTTCCTTTTC TTTTTTAAGT CTTAATCTCC AGTTTATTTC 68520 TGTTTATTTA TTTATTTTAT TATACTTTAA GTTCTGGGAT ACATGTGCAG AACGTGCAGG 68580 CTTGTTACAT AGGTATACAC GTGCCATGGT GGTTTGTTGC ACCTGTCAGC CTGTCATCTA 68640 CGTTAGGTAT TTCTCCTAAT GCTATCCCTC CCCTAGCCCC CTACCCGCCG ACAGGCCCCG 68700 GTGTGTGATG TTCCCCTCTC TGTGTCCGTG TGTTCTCATT GTTCAGCTCC CACTTACGAG 68760 TGAGAACATG CGGTGTTTGG TTTTCTGTTC CTGTGTTAGT TTGCTGAGAA TGATGGTTTC 68820 CAGCTTCATC CATGTCTCTG CAAAGGACAT GAGGAGTTTC TTACTTTTAA GGTTGAGTAA 68880 TATTCCACAT TATGTGTATG CCACATTTTC TTTATCCATT CACCTATCTG CAGATGTTTG 68940 AGTTGCTTTC ACTTTTTGGG AATTGTGAAT AATGCTGCAG TGAATGTGGG TGTGCAGGTA 69000 CCTTTCAAG ATTCTGCTTT TGAGTTTTTT TTGGATACGT ACCTTTTTAT GATGCTTTAA 69060 ATACATATAT GCTATTTTTA AAGGATTCTC AGTTTTCTGA CATATGATAG GACTTAGGAA 69120 GTAATCTCAA AGCATCATGT TGACAGGTTG TTAGTTGATG GTGACTGCAG CTAGTTGGAA 69180 AGTCAGAAGA ATCTAGAACT TGTCCATTTA TACTAAAGAA TTTCATAGTA AGTGCAGTAT 69240 TATGAGTGTA ATGTTCAATT GGTAGAAGAG GCTATCTGAG GGGATTTAGT GCATTTCAGT 69300 TATCTGTTGG TGTGAAACGA ATCACCTTGA AACTTAGTCG CTCAAAAATT TTAATGGTGG 69360 CTGGGCATGG TGGCTCACAT CTGGAACTCC AGCACTTTGG GAGGCCGAGG CAGGCAGATT 69420 GCTTGAACCC AGGAGTTTGA GAGCAGCCTG GGCAACGTGG TGAAACCTTG TCTCTACAGA 69480 AAATACCGTG GCAGGCGCCT TTAGCACCAG CTACTTGGGA GGCTAAGGTT GTAGGATCTC 69540 TTGATCCCAG GAGGCAGAGG TTGCAGTGAG CTGGGATCGT GCCACTATAC TCCAGCCTGG 69600 ATAACAGAGC CAGACCCTGT CTCAAAAAAA AATTTTAATG GCTCCATTTA TTATTTCACA 69660 TGATTATGTG AGTTGACTAG GGAATTCTTA CACATCACAC CATGTCAGCT GGGACAGCTG 69720 AAATGTCCAC ATGGCTGGCA GTTGGTACTA GCTGCTAGCT GGAAGTTGAG TTCAAATAGT 69780 CAGCCAGGGG TCTCAGTTAT TTTCCATGAG GTTCTCTCCA TGAGGCCAGC TGGGCTCTTC 69840 ACAGTGTGAT AGCTGGGACT AAGAAGGAGT GTTCCAGAAG AAGGGCTTGT CCTCTTGAGC 69900 CAGTGCTTAT CAGGCCTCTA TGTATATCAT GTGTGCTAAT GTTCCATCAA AGCTAGTCAC 69960 AGGGCCAAGC CAACTCTGTA CAGTGTAGGG ACTGGCTGCA GGAGGGCATG AATTACCAGG 70020 AGGTGTAGTT CTCTAGTTCA TAGGGAGGGC CATCAAGATA GTAGTCTACC ATACTTGTGT 70080 AAAAGAAGGC ATTAATTAAC TATTATTATT ATTATTATTA TTATTTTAGA GACAGGGTCT 70140 TGCTCTGTTG CCCAGGCTGG AGCAGTAGAG TGGGGCAATC ATAGCTCATT GCAGCCTCCA 70200 ACTCCTGGGC TTAAGCAATC CTCCCATCTC AGCCTCCCAA GTAGCTGGGA ATACGGGAGT 70260 GTACTGCCAT GCCCACCTGA AAAAGAAGGC ATATTTTAAA AGCAGACCTT TAGTGTAGAG 70320 GGTTCTTGAA TTTGTTATTT AAAATATTCT GGTAGTTTTT AAACTTAGGA AAGACCCACT 70380 GATTCTTTTA GTGATATGTT TACATTGTTG TTATTTGGCA TAAATTGTGT TAATGCACAG 70440 TAAGATTTCA TGAAGTCATT AAAATTCAGC CACTTGGACT CTAAACCCAA TAAAGATGTA 70500 AAACAGCAGT GCTATGAGAT GCATATTCAG TTTCAAAATA TAGGAAACAC AGAAATTACT 70560 CTGTGCACTT TTAATTTGAA AATACTTTTA AAATGTGTAG TATAATGTAG TGTCTGTCCC 70620 AAAAGAGTAA CATTCATTAT AGTGTTTCTT TACGTTGTTG AAAATTTTAA ATTCACTTAA 70680 CATTAGATTT TTATTAAAGC AAAAATATGT TTTCCTTATT AGCTTACCCT TTTGTAACTC 70740 AGATTAAACC CTTGATTGTT CAAATTAACC TGAAAAAAAT TATTCTTTTG GAGGCCAAAC 70800 TTTTGATTAA GTAGTTGTTT GTCTCTAATT TTTTCAAATT TATGTGTATA AATATAACCT 70860 GTCATCAAAT CAATGCTAAC ATTCTATACA TGTTTTTCAT GATATGAAAA CTATAAAACA 70920 TGAAGTTATT TGAATTTGTG TAGTTTTTAT CATTTTATTT TTACTTTCCA GTGCATCTAT 70980 CCTTTGGGCT CTAAATCACT TAATAACCTA ATTTCTCCTG ATTTGGAAGA ATGTCACACT CCACATAAGC CTCAGAAAAG GAAGAGCTTA GAAAGCAGCT ATAAGGATTC ACTTCTTTTA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GCAAATTCCA AAAAGACTAG AAATTATATT GCTATTGACG GTGGAAAAGT TTTGAACAGC 71160 AAACATAATG GAGAAGTATA TGACGAAACC TCGTCAAACT TACCTGATAG TAGTGGTCAA 71220 CAGAATCCAA TTAGGACAGC TGATTCCTTG GAGCGGAATG AGATTTTGGA AGCTGATACT 71280 GTTGACATGG CTACTACAAA AGATCCTGCT ACAGTTGATG TCTCTGGAAC TGGCAGACCT 71340 TCCCCTCAAA ATGAAGGATG TACATCTAAA CTGGAAATGC CACTGGAGAG CAAATGTACA 71400 TCATTTCCCC AGGCTTTATG TGTCCAGTGG AAAAATGCTT ATGCTCTCTG TTGGTTAGAC 71460 TGTATCCTGT CAGCTTTGGT GCACTCGGAA GAGTTAAAGA ACACCGTGAC TGGACTGTGC 71520 TCGAAGGAGG AATCTATATT CTGGCGGTTG CTTACAAAAT ATAATCAAGC AAATACACTT 71580 CTATATACCA GTCAATTGAG TGGTGTTAAA GGTTGGTACT AATATTTTAT TTTTATTTAC TTATTTATTC ATCTGGAGTC AGGGTCTCAT TCTGTCACCC AGGCTGGAGT GCAGTGGCAT 71700 GATCATGTCT CCTTGCAGCC TTGACTTCCC TGGCTCAGGT GGGCCTCCCA CCTCAGTCTC 71760 CCAAGTAGCT GGAACTACAG TCGTGCACCA CCATAGCCAG CTAAGATAGT GAGATGGTGG 71820 CCCACTGTC TTGCCCAGGC TGGACTCGAT TTCCTGGGTG CAAGCACCCT TCCCGCCTCA 71880 GCCTCCCAAA GTGCTGGGAT TACAGGCATG AGTCACCATT CCAGCCTACT TGTCTTTAAT 71940 TCTTAAAAAT ATTAATGTTG AGTTTTGTCT CCCAGCATGT GGGAAAGATG TCATCCATTG 72000 CTTCTGTTTC CTGGAGGCCT GGGAGCAAGG AGCCCAGGAA CAGTATCACG AAGCTTGAGA 72060 TAATACCAGT TACATTATCC TGACTGCCCA AAAGGCAGTT TTTTTGTTTT TTTTTTTAT ACTTTAAGTT CTGGGGTACA TGTGCAGAAC GTGCAGTTTT GTTACATAGG TATACGTGTG 72180 CCATGGTGGT TTGTTGCACC CATCAACCCG TCACCTATAT TAGGTATTTC TCCTAATGCT 72240 GTCCTTCCCC AACCCCTCCA TTCCCCATCA GGCCCCAGTG TGTGATGTTC CCCTCCCTGT 72300 GTCCATGTGT TCTCATTGTT CAACTGTCAC TTATGAGTGA GAATATATGG TGTTTGGTTT 72360 TTTGTTCTTG TGTTAGTTTG CTGAGAATGA TGGTTTCCAG CTTTATCCAT GTCCCTGCAA 72420 AGGACATGAA CTCATCCTTT TTTATGGCTG CATAGTATTC TATGGTGTAT ATGTGCCACA 72480 TTTTCTTTAT CCAGTCTATC ATTGATGGGC ATTTGGGTTG GTTCCAAGTC TTTGCTATTG 72540 TGATTTTTT TTTTTTTTAA GACAGAGCCT CACTCTGTTG CCCAGGCTGG 72600 AGTGCGATGG CATGATCTCA GCTCACTGCA ACCTCCGCCT CTCAGGTTCA AGCAATTCTT 72660 CTGCCTCAGC CTCCCAAGTA GCTGGGACTA CAGGCGCCCA CCACCAGGCC CAGCTAATTT 72720 TTGTATTTT AGTAGAGACA GGGTTTCACC ATGTTGGTCA GGCTGGTCTT GAACTCCAGA 72780 CCTCATGATC TGCCTGCCTT GGCCTCCCAA AGTGCTGAAA TTACAGGTGT GAGCCACCAT 72840 ACCTGGCCTA GGCAGTCTTT TTCAAAACTC TAAGACTGTG CTTGTGTCTC AGGGTGTCAG 72900 GATAATAGTG GTTAGTTTTA AGTGTTTAAA CTACTGAAAA GCAGAATGAA GAAGTGAGTA 72960 AAAATCACCC ATAATCACAC AACCTCCTAA GATCTCTTGG CACAATAAGG GATATGTTTT 73020 TCATTTATT CTCTGTAAAA TAGGATACTT ATGAACCCAC CTCCCAACAC AGGAAGAATT 73080 73140 CCCCCATAA GTAATCATTA TCTGAAATGT GTTTCATCAT TCCATCTTTT CTTAGTTTTT 73200 CTTACATGTG TTTATCTAAA CAGTATACAG TAGTCTCCCC TTATTGTAGT TGTACTTTTC 73260 TTGGTTTCAT TTAACCCGAG GTCTGAAAGT AGATGAGTAT AGTACAGTAA TATATTTTGA 73320 GAGAGAGGGA GACCACATTC ACATAACTTT CATTACAGCA TATTGTTATA ATTGTTGTAT 73380 TTTATTATA GTTTTAATCT TACTATGCCT AATTATAAAA CTTGATCATA GGTATGTAGT 73440 TATAGGAAAA AGCATAATAT ATAAAATGTT TAGTTACTAT CCAAGGTTTT AGGCATCCAC 73500 TGGGGTCTTG GAAGGTATCC CTCTCAGATA ATGGGGGATG GATGGTACTG AACCCTGTAT 73560 ATACAATGTT TTTCCCTATA CATACATAAT TATGATCAAG TTTAATTAAG AGTAAATTAA 73620 ATGTGGGCCA GGTGCAGTGG CTCACATCTG TAATCCCAGC ACTTTAGGAA GCTGAAGCGG 73680 GCAGATCTCA TGAGGTCAAG AGTTCGAGAC CAGCCTGGCC AACATGGTGA AACCCCATCT 73740

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTACTAAAAA ATACAAAAAT TGGCTGGCTA TGGTGGCACA CGCCTGTAGT CACAGCTACT 73800 CTGGGAGGTT GAGGCAGGAG AATTGCTTGA ACCCAGGAGG TGGAAGTTGA ACAATCACTT 73860 GAACCTGGGA TCACGCCACT GCACTCCAAC CTGCCTGGGT GATAGAATGA GACTCTGTCT 73920 CAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAGTAAA GTAAATGTGG CTCAACATGT TGCTGTCAGT 73980 TGGAACATTT GTTTCTGATC GTGTCTTCCA CCCACAAATT GAATGCTTTT TCCATCTTAA 74040 CACTTATCAG GCACTGTGGC CATAACTTGA GCAGTTGAGA TGCAACAGCA AAATTAGCAC 74100 AAATTTCTTT TTCTTTCTC GCAGTTTCAT GGATAAGAGA TTTGTTCTTA GATCTCAGCA 74160 ACCTCAGCAT ATGATTTTT TCTTTAAGTT GAGAACTTTG ACCTTTTTAC TTAGAGAAGC 74220 ATTITACAGC TTCTCTTTGG CATATCTGAA TTGCCAGCAT TACTATGCTC GTGCTTTGGG 74280 GCCATTATTA AGTCAAATAA GGGTTGCTTG AACACAAGCA CTGCAATACC ATGGCAATAG 74340 ATCGCATCAC CAAGATGGCT GCTAAGTGAA CCACAGGCAG GAGTGTAGAC AGCATGGACA 74400 CATTAGACGA AGGGAAGATT CACGTTGCCA GTGGAACACA GCAGGACAGC AAGAGAGTTC 74460 ATGATGCTAC TCAGAATGGC ATGAAATTTA AAGCTTATAA ATTGTTTCTG GAATTTTCCG 74520 CTTAATATTT TCAGACCACG GTTGAGTTCA GGTAACTGAA ACCATAGGAA GCAAAACACG 74580 GATGAAGAGG GACCACTTCG TATTGCCTAA TTTAGTTTGT TTTGATCTTC TGGGACCTTT 74640 TTTTCTTGTT GTAAAAATTT ATGGGGCTGT TTATAGTTGT GGCTCATTGA TTTTTCATTG 74700 CTACATAATA CTTCCATTTT GTAAATATAA CAGAATATTC ATCTACCTGT CAGTGGACAG 74760 TGGGGTTTTT TTGCCATTAT AAATGCTGCT GCTGTGACCA TTTGGGGGGC AAGTCTCCTG 74820 GGGCACAGTA TGAGTTTCCC TTCTGTATAA CAAAGGAATG GAAAATTATA GACTTTCGTG 74880 TCCAAATTTA CAAGATAATG ACAATTGTTT TCCAAAGTGG TTGTACCAAG CAATTCTCCC 74940 ATTAATAGTG TATATAAGAG GTCTTCCTGA TCCATATATT CTTCTTGGTT TATTTTCACA 75000 CTTTTGAGAT TTTTGCTATT TGAGTGGTAT AAAATGGTCT GTGATCTTGA TTTGCCGTTT 75060 CCACATTTTG AAGAGGTTGT CGGCTCTATG TGTATATATT GCTCATATTT GTTCCCTCTT 75120 CTGTGAAATG CCTTTTGTAT CTTATCCCTA TTTGTTCTGT TCTGTTGATT GTCACGTTTT 75180 AATTGATTTG TATGAGTTTG TTCCTTGTAT CATTGTTGCT AGAGTTACAT CAGATGTGTT 75240 GCTGAATCTG CTCCCAGTTT GCAGCTTGTG TTTTTACTTT TTAAAAACTG TCTTGATTTA 75300 TAGGGAAGTC TTTATCTTTT CATTTGGAGC TAGTAATGTT TGTGGCTTTT TAAAGAAATT 75360 ATTACTATTC CCAAGGTCAG AAAATCATTC ACCTATATTT TAACTGAAAA GTTATAAAGT 75420 TTTGCTTTG ACATTGAAAT TTCTCATTCA GTTGGAATTC ATATTGATGT GTGGTATGAG 75480 GTAAGGATCC ATTTTTTCC CATTTGCATA GCCAGTTTTT GTAGCTCCAC TTTATTTTCT 75540 CACTTGATCT GCCATGCCAC CTCTAGCATG TATCAACATA TCATGTATGT GTGCAGCTGT 75600 TCCTTAACTC TCAATTTTAT TCTCTTGGTT ACTTTGTCTA ACCCAGCACT CATACTTTTT 75660 AAATTATTAT GGCTACCTTG TAGGGCAAGA ATCCTCACTT TTATTCAACT TCTTTTGAAG 75720 TGTCTTGATG CATATTTTTT CTGATCTTAC TTGGCCATAT ATATTTTGGG GACAGATGTG 75780 ACATCATACC AAGCTTTCTT TGCTTGACAT TGTAGATATT TTCTTATTCA TTAATGTGCT 75840 AAAAATTTTG AGTTTGGTCA TACAGTCTTT TATATGGATC TTATACATCG TTTCCCTCTT 75900 GTTAACCATT CAGGCTGTTA CTAGTTTTTG CTGTTGTGAA TTAACACCAG GACAAATATC 75960 CATATATCTT TTGAATTAAT TACTGACTAG TTTCCTAGGA AAGATATTAG AATATGAATA 76020 TTAAAGGTCT TGCTGAATAC AGTTTTCAGA ATGGTTGTAC CAATATATAA TTCCATTTTC 76080 ATTATGTAGA AAAAATACCT CAGTGTTTTC TAACCACCTT TGGTTAGAAC ATTCAAGACG 76140 TTATGGTTTT GTTAGGTAAG AAATATTTTG TTTCAGTGTA GGTTTTCTTT GAGACTGAAC 76200 TTTTTTGTGT GTGTCAGTCA TTTACAGTTT TTTGCAATTT TTAAAATTCA GTTTCTCACA 76260 AGCATTTTGC CTTTGACTTT TCTTCTATTT CTGCTTTCTC TAATTACAGA AACCCCAGTG 76320 TTAAGTAGGT GACAGTTCAG TTGTTTGCTG CAGAAGAGCA GCAGTTCAAT ATTGGAATTA 76380

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACTITAATIT TATGTTTTTA ATCTGTTACT AATTTTTTAC AGAATAATTG TAGTTTTTAT 76440 AATCTGGTTA ATTATATGTT TGAGCTGCAT TACTTTGCAA TGTAAGTTTT TTTTTTTGGC 76500 ATGGTCAAAT AACAAAAATT CTGGTTAATG CTTATTTCAT ATTACAGGAG AATCCAGATA 76560 TTTCATTAGG GAAACATATA AGCAGAGTGT GATCAGGCTG TATGAATTAT TTATAAGAGA 76620 TGTGAGTGAA AAGATCTATT TGTAGCTTAA GAGTAAGTAG AGTCAGATGC ATGTAGAGTC 76680 TTTTATTCAA AATAATTTTC TTATTAATCT TGGATAGTTT CTTGTCACAG TAATTCCATT 76740 TTGAAGATAA TAAATATTAC CATAAAGAAG TGATCAAAAA CATAGATATG TGTGCCCAAA 76800 GGTATTTATC ACAATAGTAT TTATAATAGT GAAAAAAGAA ACAACTAAAA TGTCTGGCAA 76860 TAGGAGAATG ATTAATAAAG CGATGTTTCA GCTGAATATA GTGGCATGCG CCTGTAAGCC 76920 CAGCTACTCA GGAGGTTGAG GCTGCAAGAT GGCTTGAGCC CAGGAGTTAA TGACCAGCCC 76980 AGGCAACATA GCAAGACCCT GTCTCCAAAC ACACAAACAC ACACACAAGT GCTATGTTTC 77040 AGTCACTGTA TAATAACTAG CCAGATTTTT TGTTGTTGTT GTTTTGTTT TGTTTTTGTT 77100 TTTTGAGAGA GCATCTCACT TGCCCAGGCT GGAGTGCAGT AGTACAATCA CAGCTCACTG 77160 CAGCTTGTAG AACCCTAACC CTCCTGGGCT CAAATGATCC TCCCACCTCA GCCTCCTGAG 77220 TAGCTGGGAC TACGGGTGGG TACCACCATA CCCAGCTTTT TTTCTAAGAG ATAGGGGTTT 77280 CACTATGTTG CCCAGGCTGG TCAGTTTTTA ATGAAGCACA TTTGTGTAGA CAAAGCAGGA 77340 TGTGGAACCG GATAAACACT ATGTTGCCAC TGAAGACCCC TTCAAACCCC TCAAAAATGA 77400 CATAGAAGGG AAATATGAGA TATTAGTTTG GGAAATAATT GTAACTTTAT TAAGACTCCT 77460 TATAAATTTA TCTGTTCCTA TGACCTGGCT AAGTTCAATA AAAGTTACAC AGAGTGGAAT 77520 AAATGGTTAG ACATCATTTG TAGTATAAGT AATTGCACAT AAGGAGGTAA CTTTAGCTGT 77580 TTTAGAGATA GACATAGTAT CTGAAAGGTT AGTTATTTTA CTAGACCTGT GATTATTTGG 77640 GTGAGAAAGG CTTTCACTGA GATTTTACCC ATTCAGTAAG TACTAATGAT ATTGTGCTGA 77700 TAGCATATAT TAAGGGAATA TATGGTATAC CACAGAGAAA GAATTAAGGA AATTTTGTGT 77760 TTTGCTTTTT GTCTGTTTGC AAAACTTACT GACTCAGCTT TCATTCTTGG GAATGTGTCA 77820 GTTTTCTGTG GGAAGATATA CATTGATGAG GAATTGATAA TGTTCTCTGT ATTTTCTTAG 77880 ATGGAGATTG TAAAAAACTT ACCTCAGAAA TATTTGCAGA GATAGAGACC TGTCTGAATG 77940 AAGTTAGAGA TGAAATTTTT ATTAGCCTTC AGCCCCAGCT TAGATGCACA TTAGGTAAGT 78000 AATTGGTAAA ACTTACTTGT ATTATACTCA TCTACCATAT AGAAATATGT ACCTCATAAG 78060 GAAATATAAT ACTGTTTGAT TACCTTGGAT GATCATATTC TTGGGAGAGA GAATCTGAGT 78120 AGTITGACTI AGGAATCTAC CACTGGGTAA GTTATTGTAG GGCAGAGCTG TTCCATATAA 78180 ATATGTAGGC TGGTGTTCCA CCTCTTGAGA GTGGGTGCAG TTCTCAGAAC CAGGAGAATT 78240 TTAGGGGGCA TATCATTAGT TGCTTCTCTA GTACGTTTCC TAGTAGACAG ATCTAGCATT 78300 TTTAACCTCA ATTGTGCATT AAAAAGCACC GAGGGAATTT AAAAGTAAAT GCCAATGCTG 78360 GGGCATTTGA ATTAGGATCT CAGGGATGGG GCTCAGGAAA TCAGTAATTT TTAGAAACCC 78420 CACATGATTG TTATATGTAC CCAGGGTTTA GAATCTCATC TAAACCAACC ATAGTAATTC 78480 TACTTCCCTA CCAGTGATTG GTTTAGGAAT GTCCTTGTGG TAGAGTTTTG GCCAGTGGAT 78540 ATTAAGAGAA ATATGCTGAT GGCCTTTTGG GAAAGCTTCC TCGCCTTTAG AAAGGGCACA 78600 AGGATGGGAC CTCTTTGTTC TCTGTGACTT GGTTTTTGGC CTGTGGGAGT GGCGTGCAGC 78660 AAGTGAGCTA GAGAGTCTGT CCAAACCTTT CTAAATTTTT TTAGTATTGC GAAAAGGAGC 78720 TGCGGGGTTT TTTGTTTGT TTTTGTTTTG AAAGGGCTTT TTGTTTTATT TTTCTTGTAT 78780 CCTTGTATTA ACTCTTCTAT TAATGTTATA GTAGCAGAAT ATGATACTCC CTATTAGTAA 78840 TAACCCATAT TATGTAAAAT ATCAGTGCCT TCTAGTTTTT CTCTCAATGA GTGACATTTA 78900 ACTTATATTA AAAAATGATA TTTATATTTT ATAATAAAAT CAGTTGTTGC TACTGATTTG 78960 TCTAGCATGT ACAAAAGACA CCATGCTTCC AGATCATTAT AAAATATGAT ATTTTATAAT 79020

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATATTTACAA TATATTTATA ACATATTTAT ATACTTAGAA TATATTTTAT AAGGCTGGGC TTGGTGGCTC ATGCTTGTAA TCCCAGCACT TTGGGAGGCC AAGGCAGGCG TATCACAAGG 79140 TCAAGAGATT GAGACCATCC TGGCCAACAT GGTGAAACCC TGTCTCTACT AAAAATACAA 79200 AAATTAGCCG GGCGTGGTAG TGTGTGCCTG TAGTTCCAGC TACTCGGGAG GCTGAGGCAG 79260 GAGAATCGCT TGAACTTGGG AGACAGAGGT TGCAGTGAGC TGAGATCACG CCATTGCATT 79320 CCAGCCTGGG GACAGAGCGA GACTCCGTCT CAAAAAATGT ATATATATAT ATATATATAT 79380 ATGTGTGTAT GTGTGTGTAT GTGCGTGTGT ATATATATAT ATCGGGAAGC ATGGCATCTT 79440 TTGTACATGC TGGACAGCTT TTGACGTACT TCTTTGACTC ATGCTTCTGC CCCCTAATTT 79500 TCACTTTTT TCCTACATTT TATTAAAATT AATATAAA AGTTGTATAT CTGCTTTATT 79560 TTTCATGGAC TTATACATAC ATATTTATTC TGTTCTTATA AAAGTCTGAT TTTTCGTATG 79620 CCAAATTTCT GACATTTCCT CCTCTAGGCC TGAAGAACTG TTGTAATTTA TGCATCAGAT 79680 AGGCCCTCAG ATGGAATGAA TATTCTTTTT TCTTTATATC AAGGTGTAAT TTACATATAG 79740 TAAGACCGTT TTTAAGTGTG TACAGCTCTG TAACCCTCAC TACAATCAAG ATATAGGACT 79800 CTGTCACTCT AAAACTTCTC ACCAGGTTCA TCACCCCCAG CCACTGATCT GTTGAGCGAA 79860 TACTCATTTC AAAGGAGCTT TTTCCGTAAG ATCCCTAGAG TTTAGATGGA AGGGCTTTCG 79920 TGGTGCATTT AGCAGATACC ATTTCCCTTC TAGACTCCCT ACTTCAGTTC CCAGTTGAAT 79980 TAAAGAATGG TTTCTCCCCC AGCCTGAGTC ACTACCCTTC TTATCCCTGA TAATTATTTT 80040 TGGAACAAG TTACATCTTT TGCTCCACCT CCGCCATGGG CCTGGTTTTC TATGTAACAG 80100 AAGGAATTTT TAAATTATTG TTTTGTGTAA TCATAATAAT TGGGCAAGCA TACAGCTCTT 80160 TTCAGTGCAG GAGGATTCCT CTCTTGTTTT ACTGCCCATT CAAGGATAGG TGCTATATTT 80220 TAGCTGAAGA TCTTACTAAT GAAATGCTCT GTAATCATAT AACTTATTTA AAGATGTGTT 80280 TTGAGCTCTT TCATAATATT TTAATTCATG GAGAACTTTA TGTATTTTAG ACCTGAAGAT 80340 TTTATATTGT CATTATGAAA TGTAAATTGT TTGCTTTTTC AGTTAATATA TAGTTACAAT 80400 AGAATACGGA TTTAAAGGCT GATAATGAAT TACAAAATTG TGCTATATGA CATACTGTTT 80460 ATGCATACAG TGTTGCATAT TTTCATTTCT AGGATATTGA TTTGTATTTC TACTTACAAA 80520 AAAACTTTTT AAAACTTATT TTATGGCTGG GCCCGGTGGC TCACACCTGT AATCCCAGCA 80580 CTTTGGGAGG CCGAGGCGGG TGGATCACCT GAGGTCAGGA GTTCAAGATC AGCCTGGCCA 80640 ACATGGTGAA ACCCTGTCTC TACTAAAAAT ACAAAAAATT AGCCGGACGT GGTGTAGGTG 80700 CCTGTAATCC CAGCTACTCG GGAGGCTGAG GCAGGAAAAT TGCTTGAAAC CAGGAGGCAG 80760 TGGTTGCAGC GAGCAGAGAT TGCGCCATTG CACTCCAACC TGAGCAACAA GTGCGAAACT 80820 CCTTCTCAAA AAGAAACAAA AAAACTTTTT TTAATGTTTT TGTTCAAAAG TAGCAGTGAG 80880 ACTATCCCGC AAAGGTGACT ACTAAAATAG CCTTTGTAAC TACTGATATT TATAGAATAT 80940 GCTTAGGGTT AGGGTATAAC TCGCTTGTAT TATACTCATC TACCATGTAG AAATATGTAC 81000 ATCATAAGGA AATATAATAC TGTTTGATTA CCTTGGATGA TCATATTCTT GGGAGAGAGA 81060 ATCTGAGTAG TTTGACTTAG GAATCTACCA CTGGGTAAGT TATTGTAGGG CAGAGCTGTT 81120 CCATATAAAT ATGTAGGCTG GTGTTCCACC TCTTGAGAGT GGGTGCAGTT CTCAGAACCG 81180 GGAGAATATT TAGGGGACAT ATTGTTAGTT GCTTCTCTAG TACTTTTCCC AGTAGACAGA 81240 TCTAGCATTT TTAACCTCAA TTGTGCATTA AAAAGCACCG AGGGAATTTA AAAGTAAATA 81300 CCAATCATAG GGACATTTGA ATTAGGATCT CAGGGAAGGG GCTCAGGAAA TCAGTAATTT 81360 TTAGAAACCC CACATGATTG TTATTGCTTA GGTAATAACA CCTACTGTCT ACCTTGTGGT 81420 CCTGCCAAGG TGACTGTTCC TGGCCATGTT CCAGGCAACT GTAGTTCCAG GCTAGGGGGA 81480 GAACTGGACC ATGGAAGTGA GGCTCTGTCC AGGGTAGGGG AAGGGATGGA AGGTGACTGT 81540 TCCTGGCCAT GTTCCAGGCA ACTGTAGTTC CAGGCTAGGG GGAGAACTGG ACCATGGAAG 81600 TGAGGCTCTG TGCAGGGTAG GGGAAGGGAT GGAAGGACTC AGTCTCTTGG GCCAAATCGG 81660

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TAAGGCAGCA TCTAAGCTCC TCTGAGAATA GGAAGGAGAG CAACCAATTG GAAAAAGAAT 81720 GGGAAACATG TAGATTCTCC TGCTTACCTT ACTTTCCAGT CTCAAAGCTG GAAGCCAGCA 81780 TTCACTGTTC AGTTATTTTC AATGACAACA AGATTCAAAT CTTCAGTTGT AAAGTTGTTA 81840 AAGGAAAGGA TTAGACTGAA AAGTTAAGAA GAACGGTAGA TGAAGAGTCC AAAGAGTTGA GGCTGGTCAT TTAACCATTG TGTGGCCACG CCCTCTCCAC AGGTGGAACA AGATGATCAG 81960 AATAGAAATG GCCAATTCTG ATGTGTTTCT ACAGTGTTTC ACTGATTACA TTTTTTAACA 82020 TCTGTAGCAA ACCATTTCCA TAATTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT AGAGACGAGG TCTCGCTCTG 82080 TCACCCAGGC TGGTATGCAG CGGCATGATC ATAGCTCACT GCAGCCTCAA ATTCCTGGGC 82140 TCAAATGAGC CTCCTGCCTT AGCCTCCTAA GTAGCTTGGA CTACAGGTGT GTAGCACCAC 82200 TCTCAGCTAA TTTATTTCAT TTTATTTTTT GTAGAGATAA TGCCTCGCTA TATTGGCCAG 82260 GATGGTCTCA AACGTTCATA GAAACTGGTT TTAGGTTCCT AGAGGCTGGC AGCAATTCTC 82320 AGAGGTAACG CAAGCAGTCT TCCTGCCTTG GCCTCCCAGT GTGCTGGGAT TACAAGGTGT 82380 GAGCCACCAC ACCTCATCAA TTTTTGTTTT AATATACTCT AAGGCTTATC ATAGTTCCGA 82440 GATCTTTTT TTTTCCTGA GAAATCTAGA AAGATGGAAG ACAGTATGGG TCTTTTGTGG 82500 ATTTTTTGTC CTAAGAAATT TTCATAAATG TCTGCCAAGG AAAAGGAAAG AGATCAAAGT 82560 GGTAATTAAA TCTTTAGGAT GGACATTTTT AGAAAAATGC TTTATAAACT TCCCCTCTCC 82620 CAACTCTGAG TGACTTATTG TGTCATACTG TATTAACACA TATTCATGCT GTAAATATAG 82680 TAAGAAAAGA CAATAGTTCA CAATTTTGGT TTAGTTTTTG CCATTATTGA TTATGAGCAG 82740 TAATTCTTCC TTTTCTTTTT GAAGGTGATA TGGAAAGCCC TGTGTTTGCA TTTCCCCTGC 82800 TCTTAAAACT AGAAACCCAC ATTGAAAAGC TCTTCCTATA TTCTTTTTCT TGGGACTTTG 82860 AATGTTCGCA GTGTGGACAC CAATATCAAA ACAGGTTAGT TTCTTTTGTT TTTTAAAATG 82920 GGTTCTTCTA GTTTCTCCAC CACTAAGGTT AAGAGAACAA TTTGAGCACC AGACACTACA 82980 GTTTGCTTGC TTCTTTAAAC TGGAAGGGTC AAAACCTCAT CGTTTGATAG ACTGCTAGTA 83040 GGATATTTCC TAAGGAGTTC TTCAGTGGGA AATAGGGACG ATGAGAGGAA TAATACACCT 83100 CCCTTCTCCA GAGTCCTTGC TGAGTAGAAT ACCTCTCAGA ATGCCATGAA ACTGTAGGCA 83160 TTTTTGTTTA TTCCTCTATT AGAAATGAGG GGTTTTGCTT GTTTACTTTA GGTTTCTAAC 83220 ATTATAGACA CTAGTTTTAG GCTCTTGGAG GCTAGCAGCA ATTCTCAGAG GTAATGCAAG 83280 CTTCCCCATT TCTTCCCGTA GTCCTGTGAA AGACCAGCCA CCTCCAGAAG CCTACACATG 83340 AGTCTTCTCA GCCATACTTT CTGCTTTTCC TAATGCCTCT CAGCAGCGTA TTAGAAAGGC 83400 CATGATCGAT GTACCTGTTA CCTTCAGGCT TTGCATAAGG TGTATATGAA ACATAATGAA 83460 TTTCGTGTTT AGGCTCAGGT CCCATCCCCA GGTTACCTCT TTATCTTGGA GACACTTCTG 83520 GTCCCATACA TTTCAGATAA GAGATATTCA ACCTGTACCC ACCACGTAAG GAGAGGAATA 83580 GGTTTTAGAA GAGGAGTCAG GGAGGCAAGG TATTCCCAGA GGGATATTCT CACTTGGTCC 83640 ATACCTGAGA AAGTTGCTGG CTGGCAGTTA GGAAGATGAC CAGACTGGCT CAATTGTTCG 83700 83760 TTTGAGTTGG AGTCTCGCTC CCGTCACACA GGCTGGAGTG CAGCAGCGTG ATCCCGGCTC 83820 ACTGCAGCCT CCACCTCCTG GGTTAAAGCG ATTCTCCTTC CTCAGCTTCC TGAGTAGCTG 83880 GGATTACAGG TGTGTGCCAC CACGCCCGGC TGATTTTTGT ATTTTTAGTA GAGACAGGGT 83940 TTTGCCATGT TGGCCAGGCT GGTCTTGAAC TCCTGACCTC AGGTGATCCA GCCACCTGAG 84000 CCTCCCACAG TGCTGGGATT ACAGGTGTGA GCCACCATGC CTAGCCACAC TTTTCTTTAG 84060 CTTAAGTGCT TAAGTTAGAA AACTTGAAGT CTCTCTAAGT TACTCAAGTA AAATGTGAGA 84120 TAAAAATATT ACTTTTGAAG GCCGGGCACA GTGGCTCACA TCTGTAATCC CAGCACTTTG 84180 GTAGGCCGAG GCGGGTGGAT CACGAGGTCA GGAGTTTGAG ACCAGCCTGG CCAACATGGT 84240 GAAACGCTGT CTCTACTGAA AATACAAAAA TTAGCCGGGC ATGATGGCGG ACACCTGTAG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TCCCAGCTAC TCGGGAGGCT GAGGCAGGAG AATAACTTGA AACCCGAAGG TGGAGGTTGC AGTGAGCTGA GATTGCACCA CTGCACTCCA GCCTGGTCAA CAAGAATGAC ACTCCGTCTC 84420 AAAAAAAATT AAAAAAAATT ACTTAGATAT TCATTATCTA AATATGAAAT CCTTTTTAGG 84480 TATTTAAGGA GTAGTCAAGG AGAGTTCAGT CTGGGAGGAT GCTCCAGGGA ATGCAGGCAA 84540 CAAAGGTTTT GTTTTTTTT TAACTGGTTA ACTCAGATCT ACTAGAACAG GGTAAGGGAG 84600 GCCACAGAGT AGACACCATG AGCAAAGCTA ACCCTCCTGA GTTGAAAAAA TTATGGACGA 84660 GAAGTTATCA TTGAAATTAA CTGTTGGCAG ACATATCCAA AGAATATCGC AAGGATTTGG 84720 TCCCTTTATG CATCCTGAGA CAGATGAATG TGTGGAATGG CAGCTGGTGG GCAACAGAGC 84780 GATATTGGCA TGGTGGTGAT ACAGGGAAAT AGTTTCATCG TGTTAAAAGC CATGGAACAA 84840 AGATACATAA TGGCTGCTCT GCAGAAAAAT CCACGTCCCC TCTCCAAAGG GCCTGTTTTA 84900 CTCTGATGTA AAAATTGGGT CAGATAAATT TTCATATTAA GCTTTTTGTT GAGTAAACTT 84960 TTGTAATAGT CCCCAAAACT CCCACTAGAA CAGGGTGAGA ATTAACGTTT TATTCATACC 85020 TAGGACTTAA ATAATTTAGT GTAAGCAAGT GAGTATGAGA ACACATCTGT TTCCAGTCTT 85080 CTATCATTGC TTTATATAAA TTCTCTGGTT TTCTCCTCAC AGTAACTCAG TGAGGAAGAT 85140 CCTAGTGTCC TCATTTGGCA CGTATGGATA TGACAGCTTG AAAGGGGTTA GATTGATTCC 85200 CAAGATGACA CACTGTAAGT GGCAGAGTCA GGAGACACAC TTAGGCTCTT CTGGCCTCTA 85260 AGACTTCTT GCTCACTGTG GTATACTCCT TAATCACTAC CTGGGTTTTA AATAATATAA 85320 ATAACCTTGC TGATTAAAAT CAGCTTAATT GTAGCTTCTC TGGAATCCAT ATCTTAGTTG 85380 TTTGACAGTT TTCGGTTGAG TGTCTTCTGT GTGTTAGGAA CTCAGGCACT GGAAATAGTG 85440 TATCTTTGCC AAATTTACTA ATTAGGTAGA GAGATAATAC ACGAACACAT AATAGAGGTC 85500 CAGTGACTTC GTAATTAATC TGATCTTTGG GCTGCTTAAC GTTAGCTTTG AATGCAAGAT 85560 GTTAAATGCG TTTTAGAGAT ATATAGCACA AACTGTGAGA GCTCAAGGGA GGGAAGCCAC 85620 TAGCCGCTTT TGTTTGCTTT TTTGTTTTTT AAAAATAATC TTACTTTGTT CTAAAAATAA 85680 AAGTAGTTAT AGAGGGAAAG CTAAAATGAA GTGACGTTTT CTTAAATATG TTTTAATATG 85740 TCATAACTTA AAACTTATTT CCACTTAATC TGAAGGAGAA CTGTCCAGCA AATTCCTTTG 85800 TTTTTGTGAA GCTGTTTTTA GTGCCAGCAT AAGGGCTTTT TACTCAACTT GGAAAGTGTA 85860 ACCCAGAGTC AGTTAAAAAC ATAGTCTTCA GAGGCAGATC TCAGGTCTGT TATTTATCAC 85920 TGTACTCTAT GTGTCACTTT CCCCATCTGT AAAATGGGGA TAAGAATAGC ACCTGCCTCT 85980 GAGAGTTGTT TGGAAGATGA GTGTCCAGTG CCATGCCCTT TGCACATAGT TTAAGTGTTC 86040 AGAAATGTCA GATGTCATGT GGAGAATTAA CACTTACTTG CTGAGACAGT CTCCTTTTTA 86100 TAAACTAAAC AGTAGGAGCC TTTACATAAC AATTATCTTT GAAAATTTAA GAATTTAGCA 86160 86220 GACTACTGAT GTTTTTAACA GACAGTGCTT CCTCACAAGA TTTATAAGTA TTTGCTATTG 86280 TTTAGAAAGG AAGCTTGTAT CTCTTAAGTA GCTGCTCTTT AAATTACAAA TATTTTTATT 86340 AAAGTGGATG CAGTTGAGGT TTAGTGTACA TCTTTAAAGG TCATCTTTTT AGATGGCGTT 86400 GCTCTCAAGT ATTCAGACTA AAGTGCAAAT TTAGAACTTG TGTAACCTGT GAAAACAAAA 86460 TITGTTCACA ATTAATGCTG TGTGTGTGTG TGTTTTTTT TTAAGGATTA AAAAAAGTTA 86520 AGTTGTATGT ATTCCTGATT TTATGTTTGG AAACATCCCC TTTTCATTTT TGGTTGTCTG 86580 TAATGGCTAG CCAGTTTGAG TTATTTGAGT AAGGGGTGAG CTCTTAATAA ATTTGACAAC 86640 CTTAGAACAG TGGTTCTTCA CTAAGGGCTA TTTTTTCCCC CTTGGGACAT TTGGCAACAT 86700 CTACAGACAA CTGGATGCCG TTACTGGCAT CTGGTGAGGA GAGGCCAGGG ATGATGCTTA 86760 ACATCCTACA GTGCACAGGA CAGTGCTTCA CAGCAAAGAC TCTCTGGTGA AAAATGCAGT 86820 GATACCATTG AGGAACCCTG TCTTTTTTC TTGCTTCATC TCATAGTTGA AAGATATGGG 86880 AAATTAACAT GGAGCATCTT CACAGAGCTT CTTTACTAGA GGTAGGGAGG AACATTGCCA 86940

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TATTAACATG ATTTGGGGAA ATAAGAAAGT ATGAATCACG AAAAAGGGGA GGAATACTTT 87000 TAGACATTGG TTTAAATTAA TGTAAATGCA TTTAACGTTA ATGAATTTGT TATGTCATTT TTTTATAGGC ATATGAAGAG TCTGGTCACC TTTACAAATG TCATCCCTGA GTGGCACCCA 87120 CTTAATGCTG CCCATTTTGG TCCATGTAAC AATTGCAACA GTAAATCACA AATAAGAAAA 87180 ATGGTATTAG AAAAGTGAGT TAAAATTGTC TTATAATTTT TAGTACAAAA TGAAGGTGGA 87240 TTTACATTTT TCTTAATGTG TAGGATTGAA AATGGTGACA ACAACTTACC TTTCTGAAAT 87300 TTGAGTTAAC ATATATTTCT GGGTTGCCAG CTGCCTCGCT CTATCTGGCC AGTGAGCCCA 87360 CTGTCACGGT GAAGCCACTG AAAAGCCAAC TTAGGCTGAC TCTCTGGCCC CACTCTCCTA 87420 GTGTCTTTCC TTCTTTTTGC CTTTTTTCTC CCTTTAAGGA TATCAAGCTT CAGTTTTTCT 87480 CTCCTCTGCC AAGTGTATGG AGTTTCTAGA ATTCTGGGAT TTCCTTAATC AGATTTCAAG 87540 AACTAAGATG ATTCAAAGAT AAGCCACAGG CTCATCTCTC TGAATTTCCA TCTTCTCTA 87600 GATCTCAGCA TGCTAATTCC TCATCATCTT GAAAGCTATC TAGTGGCCTT GAGCAGATAT 87660 ATTITCATTG TATTITGCCA GCTTTTCTGT TTGTCCTCAG TTGGGGAGGT TGGTCAGCAT 87720 TACCTTTCC AGTATTACCA GAGAACCATC TGTTTAAACT CACAGGTCAG TTCCATCTCA 87780 GGCCGTTTCC CTCTGTCTCA TTAATGCACT CACACATGTA CACAACCTCT CTACTCTTCA 87840 TTTTCAGTCT AATCGTACAT TAAGGAAATG TTTTGAGGTC TAATTTGATG TAATAAAGAA 87900 CCGGGAACAT TAACCTTTAT GCCCTTGAAT GTGCCAGAAA CCCTTCAGAA TCTTTCCTAA 87960 AGGTTTATTC TCATTGAAGT AATAAATCCT CAGTTTATCA GTGCTTACAG GCTCAAAAGG 88020 GAAAAAGGC AGTAGTCCCC TGTTCCCTCC TCCAGGTATC TACTTTAAAC CTTCAAATTA 88080 AGGTAGTATT TACTTTTACT TTTCAAATTG ATGTGCCTAT TCTACCGTAA TGCAGTCTGT 88140 TCTCCTTTTA TAGTAATTGA GACTAGGGTT CTCACACCAA CACCTGGGCC CCATCTCTGT 88200 TTAGCCTTTC CCTGTCCTTT CAATGCAATT GCGTATTTGG CTAACTCAGT ACTCGGTGTT 88260 TGCATTGTTA TTAATATACA TGTGTTATTC CCTCTTCAGC CAAGCAGTAT ATATAGTTAG 88320 GTTTCACTTT TACAATTCTT ATTTTTCCGG GAATTGTTAT TTGCCTTGTT TTCATTTGTT 88380 TTATTATGTA CTGTGAGTTT TTGCCAAATA CTTTAAAGAC TTATTAATAA ATTTTCAATA 88440 CTCAGATGCT TCACAGTTTT TTACTCTGTT CCTCTCCCCT TTTTTTCCTG GAACTCTTTC 88500 CTGCCACCTT TCACTCTTTG CTGCAGTCTG CGCTGGTTCC TCTCTGGGCC TGCAGCATAG 88560 GGTGCTCTTT ATTATGTACA CACTTCCAGT CACTATCGTA GTTTTTAGCC CAAGGCCTCA 88620 TCCCCACATT CTATCACATC TGTTGCCCAT AAATATCCAG TCCTTTAGGG GTTCTCTGGG 88680 AAAAATAAGC TCTTCTTTGT CATCAACATA TGCACTCCGT AGTACTCATG TCTTCACTTT 88740 GCCCGTTCTG CTGGGTAAGG TGCCACTTCT CTGTTTGCTT TCTGTCCTCT AAATATTTGA 88800 CTTCTTATTT GCTTATTTTC CTTTCTTTGT CCTTTTGGAC TCATATCTTT TTTGCCCCTC 88860 ACTATTATTT GATAGCATTT GTGTAGGAGG GCGAAGTGGG AAGGAAGAGG AGGTGTCTGT 88920 ATCTGTCTGA AGATTACAGA AGTCTGTAAT CTGTCTTGGC TGCCAGGTGT CAGTTTTGAG 88980 ATGTAAATGT TGATGATGAG GTGAGGAGAA GAGCAGCAGA GCATGGGGTC TGCCATCCTG 89040 CCTTGGACCA TGGCCTGCTT TAGGCTGCTT GGTGTATATG ATTTCATCTA GCTGTTCATA 89100 CCTGCTTTTT CCTGTGCCCC AGCACTGAAC ATAGACTCGT ACCATTGTTT TGTGTAATCT 89160 GTTAATTGGT TGCACTGCAG CATATATATT TTTTAACTAT ACAAATAAGT TGCTTCCCTT 89220 AAAGATTCAT GCTCTGATCT GGAAATGGAT TCATTAGGTA AAAGTCTTTT AATGGAAAAT 89280 GTGTTTTGAG TTCCAGTGGG CCAATTTATG AGCAGAATTT ATAATGTGGG CATTTCCTGT 89340 TTTCTTCAAA AGTAAATTGA ACTAGTGTAT GAAGTTTCAC TTAAATTTTA AATGCCAAGG 89400 TCTTATATA AGTCCTTTGT GTTTTTTAA TTTTGAAATT TGTATAACTT GATTTGTTTG 89460 TGTCTAATGG AATTTAGAAA TAAATTTAAT ATAGTTTTTA GGGCTAACCT AAAAGTAATT 89520 GGGTTCATCA TGGTGTCATA TGTAATTAAA ACATATAGAA TCCTAAAAAC TAATTAAGTT 89580

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCTTGGACAC CTTATCTCAC ATAACCCACA TCTCTAATGT CTCCCCATTG GGAAAAGAGT 89640 CCATTGATAA ATCAGGTGAA TTATGCCTAG CGGGCCCAAA TCTGCTACTT TTCTTTAAGT 89700 TGTTTAGGAG TTACATTCAG ACCATGGTGA CATGGAGCAC CAAGAACTTA GAATCAGATT 89760 TCATTITACT TGACAAACTC TTGAAAGGTC ACTGCCACAG TCTCTCTTGA GTGCAAGGCT 89820 ATGGCTATGC TTTGTAGCAC AGGGACGCGA TATTTCTCTG CTATCTTTGG GTAGCAGAGG 89880 89940 ATAGATCTTT AAATAGGAGG AGTTTAACCC CATGTTAGGT GAATTCAAAT GGATCTTAGC 90000 CTGATGTCTC TTGTTCTCTT TTGGTTCCAG TTTGGTTAAT TCCTTTCATC CAATTTTCCA 90060 GTGGTTGAGG GAGAACCTAA CTTGCTCTCC TCGACTCTGA GCATCATCCT TCACTGACAG TTCAGGCATT GTGGGTAGGA AGAAGTCTGA GAACAAAACC TAGGGATAAA GTTTAGTAGA 90180 GATGGGGTTT CACCATGTTG GCCAGGTTGG TCTCGAACTC CCGACCTCAG GTAATCCACC 90240 TGCCTTGGCC TCCCAAAGTG AGGCTGGAAA TAAGACATGC TGGAATTGTA AGTAGGACAC 90300 TAGAGTCTAG GGGAATCAAA GAGGAAAATG AACAGAAAAG GGAAGGGGAA GGATATTATT 90360 TGATTGACTC CAAGATGCTA CTGTTTGTAA GTTTTACCAT TTTAAAAAATA TGCCATTAAG 90420 AAAGAAATGC TGGCCGGGCA TGGTGGCTTA TGCCTGTAGT CCCAGCACTT TGGGAGGCTG 90480 AAGCGGACAG ATCACCTGAG ACTAGGAATT TGAGACCATC CTGGCCAACG TGGTGAAACC 90540 GCATCTCTAC TAAAAATACA AAAATCAGCT GGATATGGTG GCACATGCCT ATTGTCCCAG 90600 CTACTCAGGA GGCTGAGACA TTAGTACTGC TTGAACTGGG GAGGCAAAGG TTTCAGTGAG 90660 CAGAGATTGT GCCACTGCAC TCCAGCCTGG GCAACAGAGT GAGACTGTCT CAAAAAAAAA 90720 AAAAAAAGA AAGAAATGCT GCTTATTTAA CTGTGTTCTG TCAATGTTAA GGTGTATCCC 90780 GACTTCAGAG ATGTTAACAA ATGGGAAAAA ATTTGGAATT CATTAGGCAT TTGGAACTTA 90840 CAAAGTTTCG GCCGGCATA GTGGCTCATG CCTGTAATCA CTTTGGGAGG CCAAGGCGGG 90900 TGGATTACCT AAGGTCAGGA GTTCGAGACC AATCTGGCCA ACATGGTGAA ACCCCATCTC 90960 TACTAAAAAT ACAAAAATTA GCTGGGTGTG GTGGCATGCG CCTGTAGTCC CAGCTACTCA 91020 GGAGGCTAAG GCAGGAGAAT CGCTTGAACC CAGGGGGCGG AGGTTGCAGA GAGCTGAGAT 91080 CGTGCCTGC ACTCCAACTT GGACAACAGA GTGAGACGCC ATCTCAAAAA CAAACAAACC 91140 AAAAAAAAA AAAAATTTC ATAGTTACAG AAAGTAGTAT GGAGGCCATA CCGAGATTTT 91200 CGACATGGTA GTAAAACTCT GCATTATGGC TCTGTTCTGC ATCATCTCTG TTCTGCATCG 91260 TTTCACTCCA CATCAGACCC TGGATAGCTT TGGTGTACTG GTCGATCTTG TGGCAGTAAG 91320 GCTAGTGTAA TTAAGAGGAT ATTTTAAAAC TTAACATATA ATTGCTCTAG TTGTTGTCTC 91380 TTTTTGCTG GTTAAGAAAA TCAAATTTCT ATCCTATCTG AATCTCATAG CAGACTTTGG 91440 AGATTTCTGA CAAGTCATTT CTTACTACCT AGGGGAATGT ACTTGTACTC AGCTAGAGTC 91500 TGAGTATCTT CTACATCCAG GGAATTGGGC TGAGTGTGGA TTTTGGTCTT GGCAGTTTTT 91560 ACTTTTATTA ATTTGCAAAA GAATAGAAGA CTTGGAATGT ACAAGAAGCA TAAAAATGTG 91620 TCAGGTGGTT TTACATGCGT TATTTATCAC GTTAATATGT CTTAAGATAT TTTCCACGTG 91680 TAAACTTATG TAAAGGCAGG AAACTAGTGA GATTTCATAT TCTAGGGATC AAGAGATTGT 91740 TTTAGTAACT AGCCTCAGAA AGTATCTTGA AAGGTATTAT ATAAGGTCAA GGAACTAAAT 91800 ATTAGTAAAG AGTCAGGCCA GGCGTGGTGG CTTATGCCTG TAATCCCAGC ACTTTGGGAG 91860 GCCAAGGCAG GCAGATCACT TGAAGTCAGC AGTTCGAGAC CAGCCTGGCC AACATGGTGA 91920 AACCCTGTCT TTACTAAAAA TAGTAGTGTG TGGTATGGTG GCGCATGCCT GTAATCCAGC 91980 TCCTCAGGAG GCTGTGGTGG GAGAATCACT TGAGCCCAGG AGGCGGAGAT TGCAGTAAGC 92040 TGAGATTGCA CCACTGCACT CCAACCTGGG TGACAGAGCT AGTGTCTGTC TCAAAAAAAG 92100 AAAAAAAAA AGGTCAGATA GGTGCCTAAA GCCTGTGTGT CTCGCTATGA GAATACATCT 92160 CAAGTTTTAC TGTGGTTCAT TGATTCAGAC ATGTAGTTCA CATTTTAACC TGTCTGAAAT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGTAATATGT GAAATTGATG TCATGATATA GTTTAATTGG CAGCATGTTT TCATAGTGGT 92280 ACATTTATA ATTAGTGAAA TCTTAGATTT GATGAAATAG ATATGATTTT TTAAAGTGGG 92340 AAAGTTTAGT GTTATAGACA GTTTGCAGGA CTTTTTATTT TGTAGGTACT TAAATTTTGA 92400 GGACTTAATT ATTCTCTAAT AAAGTGATTG ACAAGGATTA ATGTATAAAT TATACCTTGT 92460 CAGTCTGAAC AATCTGCAGT TTGGACATTG ATTCAAATTC ATTTAGGCTG AATAAATTTT 92520 GATAAACTAA GTAAGTTTTG ACAGCTATTT AAATATTGGG AAAGGGGATA TTCAACATTT 92580 TTCTTACATC CTGAGAGCTT TGTTAAATTT AGTTATTTGA GACCCATTGG GTTCTATTTT 92640 CTGGTTCAGC ATGTTGCTGT AATGGTAAAA TACAATTTTG AAATTATAGT TGTCTTGAAG 92700 TTAATAATAA ATTGACCAAT ATGTTGTATT TTTTTCTCTA CTTAGTTACA AATTGAACTT 92760 TTCCTAAGTA GAACTTTTAA TTTGACAGGC CCCCTTTGCT TCCTGAGGTA ACTGAAATAG 92820 GCCAAATTAA TGCTTTTTTG AATATCTTAG GTTTGTTGCT TTCTTTCACA TGTTACCTAC 92880 CCCACTTAAC AAAAGCAATT AATCTCAGCA CTTGATGCCA AAGAAAATTC TAAAAGGTCT 92940 GGATTTTTC CTTGGATTTT ACAAAGTAGC TACAATGGGA CTTTTAAGAC AAAGCTGCAT 93000 TGCTGCTTAC AGAGCAATTT TTGTTTAATG GTCTGTGTTA GAGTCATACT GCATGATGAC 93060 TTCCAACTGT CTGGGATACC ATTCTGAAAA GGGTTTAGTG TTACATACTT CTTAGAGAGA 93120 GTTCTCCATT TCTAATTAAG GCACACATCT GGAGGTGCTC AAGAAAAATT AGTGCAGTTA 93180 GCCTTGGAAG TGTTATGTGT GACTAGTTCA CTTCAGACAT CTTTTGTATA ATCAGACACA 93240 TGGCATTAAA TTTATTTAAC TTCTCTTGCT TTTCTCCC ACAGAGTATC TCCCATATTC 93300 ATGTTGCACT TTGTAGAAGG CTTACCACAG AATGACTTGC AGCACTATGC ATTTCATTTT 93360 GAAGGCTGTC TTTATCAGAT AACTTCTGTA ATTCAGTATC GAGCAAATAA TCATTTTATA 93420 ACATGGATTT TAGATGCTGA TGGTAAGTGT TTAGAGGTTT TCTTTTAAGA TAATTGGCAT 93480 AGAAACTAAA TTCTAGCATG TGGGGACTTT TTGGTTTTTG TTTTATAAAA AAAGACAAAC 93540 TTTGTCCTGA CTCTTTCTCT CTCCATTCTC GCCTTTGCCT TCTGCCCCTC CTCGCATCTA 93600 TTAAAAGTGA TGGTTTTAGT ATCCTGTCTC ATTTTTTCCT TTCCTTACAT CATGTATTAT 93660 AGGTAAACAC ATGCGCATGT GTGTATTTCT CTTTTAGACA AAGGATGAGA TTACTACTGT 93720 TAGCTCAGTT TTTTTTCCC TACTTAACAT CTTTGCTTTT ATTTTTTAGA CATATTTCTA 93780 AGACTATTAA ACATTAGACT TACGTAGCCC TTCTGTCATT GTGAAATACA TAGTTTACTA 93840 ACAGCTACCA TCAAGATAAA GCCTTTATTT AAATAATTAA ACTTCTTAGT GGAAAGCTAA 93900 GTAAGCACAG TTTATGGATT TTGGGAATTT TTGCCTTGCA TTTGTCTGAT ATGGTAAAAT 93960 ATTGAGTTTG TTTTTCTCAT AATGTTCACT TTGTCTTAGA CAAGATAACT CAATCCCCTT 94020 AAAGGGTTGT ATCAAGCCAT TGATAAGGGC TCACTTTGAT ATAACCATTT TCTGTTATTT 94080 AGACACTCTT TCACACTTCC TATTTTCCTC CTGGGGATGG TTTGAATGGA TGACACAATA 94140 CCATATTATA AAAGCACTTT ACAAACTGTA ACTTATGTTA TAAATGTAAT TATTACCTTA 94200 94260 TTTAACTTTT TTTGCATTTC AAAGAATGAT CAATCCACTT CAGGTGCAGC ATGGTTTCCA 94320 ACCCTGACAG CATGGAAGAA TCATTTATTT AGCTTCTAAA AATGTGCAGG CTGTACCCTA 94380 GACCAGCCTT GGGGATTAGG CCCAAATATC AATGTTGGGT GTTTTTGGTA TTGGTTTTTG 94440 GCCCGCCTAC CCGCCCTTCC TTCCTTCGTT CCTCTCTCT ATTCTCTCTC TCTCTCTTT 94500 TCTCTCTCTC CTTCTTTGCT CCTTCATTCC TTCTCTCTCT CTCTTTTTTT TTTGAGACAG 94560 CATCTCACTA TATTGCCCAG GCTGTTCTCA AACTCCTGGG CTCAAGTGAT CCTCCTGCCT 94620 CAGCTTCCTG AGTAGCTAGG ACTACAGGCA CATGCTATGG CAATACTGTT TTAAACATTG 94680 TTTTCAAGGC TCCCCAGGTG ATTCCAGTGT GGGTCATGTG GTAGAGAACC ACTGACACAG 94740 GCAAACAAAG GATACATAAA GTTGTCTATT TAATGGGTAG GTGCAGGTAG TAGATAAGAG 94800 TGTAGCCACA TAAACCACAT GCTTAGTGAA CGGTTTTGTT TTGTGTGTAT GTGAGGGATT 94860

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AGCATCTCTG AGTATATTTT GTTTTCCCTT TTGAAACTTA TCAGAGAATT CATATGTCTG 94920 TTATGTGACT AATGCTCACA TTAAAAAAAG TTATGTGACT TTTTTTAATT CATATGTCTT 94980 TTTAATTCAT TTATTCATTC ATATGTCTGT TATGTGACTA ATGCTCTCAT AAAAAAAGTA 95040 ATGCTCAGTT TACTTTTTT ATATCAGATC ATATATATAT GTTTTTTTT TTGAGATGGA 95100 GTTTTGCTCT TGTTGCCCAG GCTGGAGTGT ATTGGCGCAG TCTTGTCTCA CCACCACGTC 95160 TGCCTCCGG GTTCAAGTGA TTCTCCTGCC TCATCCTCCT GAGTAGCCGG AATACACGCA 95220 GGCGCTACCA TGCCCGGCTA ATTTTGTATT TTTAGTAGAG ACAGGGTTTC TCCATGTTGG 95280 TCAGGTTGGT CTTGAACTCC CAACCTCAGG TGACCCACCC GCCTCGGCCT CCCGAAGTGC 95340 TGGGATTACA GGCATGAGCC ACCGCACCCG GCCATATCTT ATATTTTAAT AAATATTTTA 95400 ATTTGGTCTG TAAATTTTTC TTTTTGGGGA ATGTGTTTTA AGTCTGTGTT GAGTCCTAGA 95460 CATTTGTTGT TCTCAGATAG TCACTAGTGA TACCTTAACA TTAACCAGCC TGTTGGCAAC 95520 TAAATTGGCC TGAAGTGACA ACTAAGGAAA GGTCTCTTTC TCCTTTCTTA ATCTTTGCAT 95580 TCCTTAAGAT TAGTTCTTTG TAGGAAGGCT TTGAAGTCTG GTGGCAAGTA CCCTTTATCC 95640 CTCACAATCT TAAGATAAGG TCTTTCTGAG CATTAAAAAG TGACTGTGGG AGATATGTCA 95700 AATGAGTTTT CTGTGTGTGC TCTGAGAAAT CTTTTTTTCA AAAAAGGATA GATGTACTTG 95760 TATAAGGAAA AGAGAAACTG AGCGCACTTT CAATATTTAA GTAAGTGTCT CTAACATGTT 95820 TTGCAACATA AAATGATGAC CACTGTGTTG GTCATTACTT CTCTACTGCT AAAACAATGT 95880 TTTCTAAAAT AATATACTCC TTAGAAAAAA ATATAGTGCT TTGGGTGTGC ACTGTTGTAA 95940 TCCAAGGAAT AGGAAATGTT TTGTAGTAAG TGCGATGGTG TTTGACATCG TGATTTATTA 96000 ATTTATCACA TTTGGTTTCA TAGAAATAGA GTAAGCTACG TATTTGCTGT GCCGCAATTA 96060 CCATGACATT ACACTTGTAT CTATTTCTGT TTCATAGATG TGTAGATATT GATATATACA 96120 GTGGAAGTAT GGATTGTTTT GATAAGTTTC TAATGAAAGT ACAGATATTT GTTGATTATT 96180 TATTAAGAAA GGTTGTTACT CATCCAAGCC CGTGGTTAGC TTTTCCCAAA TTATCATGTG 96240 GTAGTAAGTA AAATGTAAAG AAATATACCC TCCCTTAACC CCACACCACC TGTTAGCACC 96300 TAGCCACCTT CCTTTACTTC TCAGCCGTAC TTTTTGTATT TTTTTGTTGT AGTGGTAAAA 96360 TATAAATAAC ATAAAATTTA CCATTTTAAC ATTTGTAAGT GTACAATTCA TTGGCATTGA 96420 ATACATTGTG TGCAACCACC ATCACCATCA GGACTTTTTC ATCAACCCAA ACAGAAACTA 96480 CTCATTAAAC AATAACTCCG CATCCTTCCA CCCCAAAGCC CTGGTAACCA CTATTCTACT 96540 TTCTGTCTCT GTGAATCTGT CTATTCTAGA TACCTCATAG AAGTGGAATC GTACATTATT 96600 TGTCCTTTTG TGTCTGGCTT ATTTTACTCA GCATATTTTC AAGATTCATT TGTGTTGTGG 96660 GATGTAGCAG AATGTCATTC CTTTCTAAGG CTGAGTAGCA TTGTATGTAT TATCCATTTA 96720 TCTGTTACGG ACATTTGACT ATTGTGAATA ATGCTGTTGT GAACATTGGT GGACAAGGAA 96780 CTGAAAGTCC CTGCTTTTCA TTCTTTTTGG CATAAACCTA CAAGAGGAAT TGCTGGGTCT 96840 TAACGGTAAT TCTGTGTTTA ATTTTTGGAC GAACTGCCAG ACTGTTTCCA CAGCAGTTGT 96900 ACTATTTTAC ATCCCCACCA GCGTTACACA AGGATTCCAA TTTCTCTACA TCCTTGCCAA 96960 CATTIGCTAT TITCTATTIT TITTTAATAA TATCCATCCT AATGGGTGTC TITTTTTTTT 97020 TTTAAAGGAA TGGTTTAAAC AGGTTACCTT CTTACTCCTC ATTCATGCTT TAGTTGACTA 97080 CATAAGGACC CCTCTCCCTA TTGGCACCAT TGAAATTGTT CAGGCAAAAA TAACTGCCAG 97140 97200 CGACACACTG CTTTAAGTAA TGGACTTTTC CCAAGTTTTG TATTAATATT TCAGTATTTG GTAGTGCATC CTACTGCTAG TTTTTAAACT CTTCCCTTGT CATCTATCAT CTCATTCTCT 97260 CTTGACAAAT GTGAAAATGG AAGCTCAGAA ATAAAACAAG AATTAAAACG AATAGTGATC 97320 CTTCAGGTAA CAAGCTTCAT TTATCATGAA AACATATATG TATGAAACAT TCTGTTTTCT 97380 GATGTTATTG GATAAATTAG GTGATAACCA AATTCTAAGT TCCAAAAATT AAATATACTC 97440 TATCTAAGGA CTTTAACATG GCAGACAATG GTGACAAGGT CAAGAACATG TTTTAGAGTC 97500

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTCTCCTTTG GTCGGTATTC AATGATACAA CAGTTGAAAA GGCCAGAAGA AAGTTAACCT 97560 AGGATGGTGG TTTTTGAATA TCTAACTTTC ACTTCTTTCC CATCTTCCAG GAAGTTGGCT 97620 GGAATGTGAT GACTTAAAAG GCCCATGTTC TGAAAGGCAC AAGAAATTTG AAGTTCCTGC 97680 TTCAGAGATA CATATTGTTA TTTGGGAAAG AAAAATATCC CAAGTGACAG ATAAAGAAGC 97740 TGCCTGCCTT CCACTTAAAA AGACTAATGA CCAACACGCT CTCAGTAATG AGAAACCAGT 97800 ATCTTTAACA TCGTGTTCTG TGGGTGATGC TGCCTCAGCT GAAACAGCCT CAGTAACTCA 97860 CCCTAAAGAT ATATCAGTTG CCCCTCGTAC TCTTTCACAG GACACAGCTG TAACTCATGG 97920 AGATCATTTA CTTTCAGGTC CAAAAGGTTT GGTTGACAAT ATTTTACCTC TGACACTTGA 97980 AGAAACTATC CAGAAAACAG CCTCAGTTTC ACAGTTAAAT TCTGAAGCTT TCCTGTTAGA 98040 AAATAAACCT GTAGCAGAAA ATACAGGAAT TCTCAAAACC AATACTTTGC TATCACAAGA 98100 ATCACTAATG GCTTCTTCAG TATCAGCTCC ATGTAATGAA AAGCTTATTC AAGACCAATT 98160 TGTGGACATA AGTTTTCCAT CCCAAGTTGT AAATACAAAC ATGCAGTCAG TACAGCTGAA 98220 TACAGAAGAT ACTGTAAATA CTAAATCTGT GAATAATACT GATGCTACTG GTCTTATACA 98280 GGGAGTGAAG TCAGTAGAAA TTGAGAAGGA CGCTCAGTTA AAACAATTCC TTACACCAAA 98340 AACTGAACAA TTAAAACCAG AACGTGTCAC ATCTCAGGTA TCTAATTTGA AGAAAAAAGA 98400 AACTACAGCA GATTCTCAAA CCACAACATC TAAGTCATTA CAGAATCAGT CTCTGAAAGA 98460 AAATCAGAAG AAGCCATTTG TGGGAAGTTG GGTTAAAGGC TTAATAAGCA GGGGTGCTTC 98520 TTTTATGCCA CTCTGTGTTT CAGCTCATAA TAGAAACACT ATAACTGATT TACAACCTTC AGTTAAAGGG GTAAATAATT TTGGTGGCTT TAAAACTAAA GGTATAAACC AGAAGGCCAG 98640 CCACGTATCC AAGAAAGCTC GTAAGAGTGC AAGTAAGCCT CCTCCCATCA GTAAGCCACC 98700 AGCAGGCCCT CCATCGTCTA ATGGCACAGC TGCCCACCCA CATGCTCATG CTGCTTCAGA 98760 AGTTTTGGAA AAGTCTGGAA GCACCTCATG TGGAGCTCAA CTCAACCACA GTTCTTATGG 98820 GAATGGTATT TCTTCAGCAA ACCATGAAGA CTTGGTGGAA GGTCAGATTC ATAAACTTCG 98880 TCTAAAACTT CGTAAAAAGC TAAAGGCAGA AAAGAAGAAA TTAGCTGCTC TTATGTCTTC 98940 CCCGCAAAGC AGAACAGTTC GAAGTGAAAA TCTAGAACAG GTGCCCCAGG ATGGGTCTCC 99000 AAATGATTGT GAATCAATAG AGGACTTGTT AAATGAGCTA CCATATCCAA TTGATATTGC 99060 CAGTGAGTCT GCATGCACCA CTGTTCCTGG TGTTTCCCTG TACAGTAGTC AAACTCATGA 99120 AGAAATTTTA GCGGAATTAT TGTCTCCTAC ACCTGTTTCA ACAGAGCTGT CAGAAAATGG 99180 GGAAGGTGAC TTTAGGTATT TGGGAATGGG AGATAGTCAT ATCCCACCAC CAGTACCAAG 99240 TGAATTCAAT GATGTTTCCC AGAACACACA TCTGAGACAG GACCATAATT ATTGTAGCCC 99300 CACCAAGAAA AATCCATGTG AAGTTCAGCC AGACTCTCTG ACAAATAATG CCTGCGTTAG 99360 AACATTAAAC TTGGAGAGTC CGATGAAGAC TGATATTTTC GATGAGTTTT TTTCCTCCTC 99420 AGCATTAAAT GCTTTAGCAA ATGACACATT AGACCTACCT CATTTCGATG AATATCTGTT 99480 TGAGAATTAT TGAATTAATG CTTGTTAACT TTTTTCATAT AATATTTATT ATTATTAGAA 99540 GAACTTACAA TGTGTTCAGG TAGTGTTTAT ACACTGGACT TGTGTAATTA CTTGTGTAAT 99600 AACCATGAAC AAAATGCAAG GTTTAACCTT TGGTTCTGCC CATGAAGCAT GTAATCTTTC 99660 TTACACATTA AAATCACTGA ATGTGTTCTC CTTTTTGGTT TCATTTTGTT CTTGTGAGAG 99720 TATGAGGATT TCAAAATGTT AAAGATGAAA AGTGGCGTCT AGTTTCTGAC AGTTTGTACA 99780 GTTGGATGCA TTACATTITT AGATTTGAAG TTTTGGTTAT GTTAGTGTTA TGAGTGATCT 99840 TTGTGGTGGT TTTCTTCCCC TGGAAACCTG TTGCTCGTGG CGCTTTGCCC ACGGTGCCCG 99900 AGTTCTTGTC CTGTGTCCAG ATATGCAGAC AAATGAAGGG TGAAGAAGAA GAAGAGGAGC 99960 TTTATTTAGT GTTAGAACAG CTCAGAAGGA GACCCACAGT GAGCAGCTCC CCTGTGTCGG 100020 CGGGCAGGTC GTCCCTCAAG TGTTCAGCTC TCAGCAGAGA AAAGGCCCTG GAGAGGGTGA 100080 CTCCTCTCAG CTCTCAGCAG AGAAGCAGCC CTGGAGAAGG TAGCTTCTGT TCGCAGGCAG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATTGTCCAGA GGTCCTGCTG CTCTCAGACG GGGCCCTGGA GAGGATAGCT TCTATCCATA 100200 GGCAGGTTGT TCTGCCGTCT CTACAGGTCT CTGAAGCTCT TAGCAGAGAG GGTAGCTCCT 100260 CCCTGTTGCT GGTCGTCCCA CCCTCTGCTC AGTTCTGGCT GAGCCTGGGG CATTTTACGG 100320 GCCTCGGGG AGGAAGTGCA TACTTACTGG CCTGGAAAAG GCACCAGTTC CCACTCCTAC 100380 AGGTGGGACT GGCAGCCTGG CCCTCAGCCT TCAGGCCCTC CCTGTTCATG GCTTCCAGGC 100440 TTACCCCCCT GCTTTGATCT GAGAGCTGGT GCCAATAGCA GGGAGAAGCC AAGCTGCAGA 100500 GGCAAGCACT TCCGAGCCTG CAAAAGCAGG CCCCCAAAAG TGCAGGGATG CCTGAGTCTG 100560 CACCGCACC CAGGAGGGTG GAGATCTTGC CTGCTCCAAG GCTGCAGCCG GAATGATAGC 100620 AGGCTGACTG GAGCACCTGC CACCATCATT AGTTCAAGAG TTTATGCAGA TTTAAGTTGT 100680 ATACGGTATA TGAATGTGTG ACAGTTTTCC TTATGGTTGT GTGGCCTTCT GTAAGAGCCT 100740 ACGCCTGTTT GTTACACCGG TAGAGTGCTG TGGAATGTAA ACTTTCCCTA TGTCACTTAT 100800 CTCCTTTATC TCTCCATACA GAGGAGGGCA AGAAACCTTG TTACTTGAAC TTTAGTAATG 100860 TTAAGTGATC AATAAATCTA TAAATAAATG ATAGCAGAAA AAAGTTACCT GTTTTTGTGA 100920 TGATGTACAA ACTTTACATG TTATCACAAA TACCATCTTT CTTCCCAAGA CATTTACTTC 100980 TGTAACCAAA GTGGGACACC ATCTAACAGT TCTGTTTTGG GAGAGAGTAA TAACCAGTGC 101040 TTGTGAGGCT TGTTAGATGT TGGTTGTGAT ATATGAGATA GATGTTATTT CATTTAGACC 101100 TCAACATTCC TGTGCGTGAG ATACTTTTAT CACATCTTAC AGATAAGGAG ACTGTACTCA 101160 TTCAGTTGTG GAGCTGAGAT TGAGTAGAGT GGCTATTACA GCAGTTGAGT GCTGAGCTTA 101220 TCAATATATG TTCCACTCCT CAGGCTTCAT TTAAAGTAGG ATGCCCAAAC AGCACCACTG 101280 CCGTAGAGAT TTGAGTTAAC AGCAGTACTT ACTGAGGTTT AAGGCTGGCA GCCAGTGTCC 101340 TTGCAGTAAA ATTATTTGCT AGGGACTCAG TACTTCATAA TCTATTTGTC AGATTTACTC 101400 CTAAGCTTCT GTGTTGTTTT ATTTTTTTC TGACAAAAGT AGTGCATATT GTCAAGGAAA 101460 AACTAGGAAA ATACCAAAAA AAAAGATTTT TGACCATGCA TTTTAATACT TAGTGACTAC AAACATTTTC CTATTTTATG CATATAGATT TTAAATAAAC GTGAGATCCT ATTGTATCTG 101580 TTITAATGGA TAAACATTGT TTCACTGTTT TAAGATTCTG AGGTGATTTA TACTGTCTTG 101640 CCATTGTTAA TTGCAGCAGT TAGCCTTGTT GATAAATTTT TGCATGGATC CAAGTTTTGT 101700 TTTCCAGGAG TGGAGTTGCT TGGTCAAAGG AAATGCACAT TTAAGGTTTT TTGGTGATTG 101760 CATGACTGAC TTCCCTGGGC CCTCGCCAAC ACTAGGTAGT AGTATTGGGA GGAAGGGGG 101820 AACCAATCCT GGGTGCTCCA AGATTACTAG TGAGCCTGAA CATTTTCTAT AACTATTGTC 101880 CACTTGAGTT GTTGTTTTGT TTTTTTTTG GTGGAGGCGG GGGTGGGTTT AAGAATTGCT TATCCTTTGC TTGTACTAAT TATCTTTTCA ACAAATATTT CTAGATTACT GCTAAGGACC 102000 AAGCACTGTT ATCAGCCTGA GATAAGGCAG CACACTAGAA GGAAATCCTT GCTCCTTTTG AGTTTGCCTT CCAAACATGG AGATCAATAT ATAATGTTAG GTAGTAATAG GAGATACATG 102120 CAGTTGATTC ATGTCATTTG TAGTAGTTAT GGTCAATAAA GTTGCCTTGA ACACTGAATT 102180 AGTATAAACT GAAATACTGT TCCTAGGGGA AATAGGTTCC TGCTAGCCTG TGGTCATGAG ATTTTTGTCA AACAATCACT ATATAACCTT TTCTGTTTCT GTTTAAAGAC ATGTTATTTG 102300 ATCTATATGG TTGATTCTTT ACATTAACAT GGCCAACAGC ACTGTAACTC AGCCTGAACG 102360 AAGCTTATCT GACACATGGT GTTCTCCATA AGGCACATCA TAGCTTTCTG TGCTTAGGAA 102420 CACTAGACGG CACTTCAGCA CTGCACTTGA GGACGTTTTA AACAGTGAAA TCAACAAAAA 102480 GCACAAAAA ATGCAACAAT AGGCTGGGCA AGGTGGCTCA CGCCTGTAAT CCCATCACTT 102540 AGGGAGGCCG AGGCGGCGG ATCACGAGGT CAGGAGATCA AGACCATCCT GGCTAACACG 102600 GTGAAACCCC GTCTCTACTA AAAATACAAA GAATTAGCCG GGCGAGGTGG CAGGCGCCTG 102660 TAGTCCCAGC TACTCGGGAG GCTGAGGCAA GAGAATGGTG TGAACCTGGG AGGCGGAGCT 102720 TGAAGTGAGC CGAGATTGCG CCACTGCACT CCAGCCTGGG CGACAGAGCG AGACTGCGTC

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TCAAAAAAA AAAAAAAGGA ACAATAACAA AGACACTAGT CCCCCAAAAA TACACTTGTT 102840 TACAGTGTGA ACTGAAAGAG GAAGGTGGAG TATTGACTTG TTTGACCTCA GCTGGAAATG 102900 TGCACGTCCT GTGACTCAAA TTTTTCTCTG TTCTGTGCAT GCATGTCCAC GAATAACCAC 102960 AAGAAGCACT GAAAGCATTG ATTTTTAGGG TTACAAATTA ATTTTAGCAA GTAAATGAAT 103020 TCACAAATAC GGAATCTGTG AGTAATGAGG ACTGATTCTT TTTTTTTTTG GAGATGGAGT TTCACTCTTG TAGCCTAGGC TGGAGTGCAA TGGCATGATC TCGGCTCACT GCAACCTCCG CCTCCCGGGT TCAGCCTCCA CCTCCCGGGT TCAAGCGATT CTCCTGCCTC AGCCTCCCGA 103200 ATAGCTGGGA TTACAGGCTT GCACCACCAT GCCCGGCTAA TTTTTGTATT TTTAGTACAG 103260 ACGGGGTTTC ACCATGTTGG CCAGGCTAGC CTCGAACTCC TGACCTCAGG CAATCCACCC ACCTCAGCCT CTCAAAGTGC TGGGATTACA GGCGTGAGCC ACCGCGCCCG GCCGAGGACT 103380 GATTCTTATG TCAGATGGCA CTAAATGCTA TGGAGAAGAG GAGTGGATGA GAGGGAGAAG 103440 TATTTTAGAC CAGGTAGACT TGGAAGGTTT CTTGGAGGTG GGTGATGTTT GAGAAGAGGC 103500 TTCAATAAAG TTAGGGAGCT CGCCATGTGA TTGCAGGAAG AGCGTTCCAG GAGAACAAAA 103560 GTCATGAAGA GTGAGTGCTA GGCATGTGTC TGGTCTGTTT GGGCTGCTAT AACAAAATAC 103620 CTTAGACTGG GTAAAATGTA TAAATAATAG AAGTGTATTG CTTATAGTTC TAGAAGCTGG 103680 GAAGTCCAAG ATCAAGGTAT CAGCACATTC TGGTGAAAGC TGCTCTGCTT CATGGCTGGT 103740 TCTCTCACTG TCCTCACATG GCATAAGAGG GGCACAGAGC CCTCAACCGT CTCTCCAGTG GCCCCATCTC TTAGTACTGT TGGATTGGGG ATTTAGACTT CACTAATTTT GGGGGGACAC 103860 AAACATTGAG ACCACAGCAG CATGACTGAG GATAAGCAAG AGGCCAGTGT GGTTGAGCAG 103920 AGTGATCAGT GAAGGAGAGT TAGGACATGA GTAAAGAGGC TAGCAGACAC CAGATCTCAT 103980 ATGGCTTTGT AGGCCATAGT GAGGACTTTG TTTAAGCTGA GAATAATAGA TAACCTCAGG 104040 AAAGTTTCAG GCAAGAGGGT AACATGATCT GATCTGGGTT TTAAAAGGAT CACTGAAGTG 104100 GGGAGACTGT CTACAGATGG TCTGAATAGG AGTCCTAGTC TATTACAATC TCCTTGGAGT 104160 TTAGGGTGGT AACTGGAGGT GTTCAAGAGT AGTTGGATTA CTGTTGGATT TCAAAAGTAG 104220 AGCCAACACG ATATGTGCAT TGGCTGTGAG GTAGAAGAGG AGTCAAAATG AACTCCAGGT 104280 TTTATTGACT GAGCAATTGT GCCATTTCCT GAGATGGGTC AGATTTGGGA AGGAAAGAAT TTAAAGGGGA TAAGATAATC CCATTAGGAG TGTGTTAAGT GTGAGATTCC TATTAGACTT 104400 TCGAGTGGAG ATGATTTAAT AGGAAGATAG ATCTGCAACA CTGGAGCTCA GCGGAGAGGG 104460 ACACCCTGGA GATAGCCGTT TGGGAATTAG GAATGTGTGG ATCATGTTAT AGGATGGGGT 104520 CATTTAGGGA CTTAAAACAG CTCTGAAGAA CAAAAATGGT GCCTTGATCT TGGACTTCCT 104580 GGTTTATAGA ACTGTGAGCA ATATATATAT ATTTTTTCA AGACAGAGTC TTGCTCCGTC ATCCAGGCTG GAGTGCAGTC GCACCATCTC GGCTCACTGC AACCTCCACT TCCTGGTTCA 104700 AGCAATTCTG GTGCCTAAGC CTCCCAAGTG GTTGGGACTA TAGGTGTATG ACACCATGCC 104760 CGACTAATTT TTGTATTTTT TTGTAGAGAC AGGGTTTTGC CATGTTGGCC AGGCTGGTCT 104820 CAAACTCCTG ACCTCAAGTG ATCTGCCTGC CTTGGCCTCC CAAAGTGCTT GGATTATAGG 104880 CGTGAGCCAC CATGCCCAGA CTAAATTTCT AACATTTATA AATTATCCAG TCTAAGATAT 104940 TTTGTGATAG CAGCCAAGC AGACCAAGGC AAAGGCCAAG CACACTTGCT CCTCCTGACT 105000 TTTGCTCTTC CTGGAATGTT CTTCCTTTAG TCACATGGTT GCCTGCCTAG CTTCATTCAA 105060 TAGGAGTGTG GTGCCCTGAA AATACAAGGA AGAATGCTTT TCTTTTTTT AAAAGGAAGG 105120 GATGATTATC TGTCAGATGC TGCTGAAAAA GAGTAATAGA GTAATTGGCC ACTGGCTCTG 105180 GCAATAGGGA AGTTAGCTCT GCTAACTCCA CATGAACAGT TTCACATGAA CAAGTGTGAG 105240 TGGGCTCAAG AGAAGGGATG GTGAGAAAGT GGAGCTATGG ACTCACTCTT GAAACATTTT 105300 CTGGTGCCTC GTAGGGCAAT GTGAGGTCAA GGTTTTTGTT ACTGTTCTGA AGATGGGAGA 105360 GGCTGACACA TGGATGTTGT AGGTGAGAGA AGGGGGGGCTT GCGGGGGGCAA ACTTCTCCAG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGATGGGATT CCAGTGTCTA AGAGGAGGCG GTGTGACCCT AAGAGCTAGA AAAATTATTT TATTAATAGG AAAGACAAAG TACTTAGGCT CAGATGCTAA GAGATTTGCT GATAAAAGAA TGAGAACGGT CTCTTCTGAT TATTTTCTTG GGGAAATAAA TAGATCATCA GCTGAGGGTG 105600 TGAGGGGAGA AGGAGTTGAA CATGGAGGAA GACAGGTGTG AAATATTGGT CTCAGAATGG 105660 AGAGCGAATT GAATAGGGAC ATGCAGTGGG CTTGCTAAGC TGTGCGGAGA GCCCGTGGGA 105720 AGTTTATGGT CATCAATTTA ATGGCGACCA GCCAAGATGG TGGTTTATTT TTCTCCAGTT GTATTTAACT GCTCAGGTGC AGGACAGAGA GACTAAGTGT GAAGTTAATT TCAGCCAACG 105840 TAGAGGAATT GTCAGGCAGA TGGGACAAGG AGATAGAGGA GAAAAGGAAT AAGGCTTCCT 105900 GCAAGGGTAA TGATTGTAGG GATGGATAAG TAAGGAACAC AGGAAGTGGC TGTCTGCTGA 105960 GTGGTGGCAG AGCTCAGTGG GTCAGAGCAA GGTTCAAAGA ATGGCAGAGA GGCACTTGTG 106020 GAGGAAGTAA GCTGGCTAGA AAGTAGTGTG CTTGAAATTA AGCTTCTGGA GATAGCAAGG 106080 TTACAGGTGA TGACAAAGTC TGAGTATGAC AAGGAAACTG CAGGGCCAGA GTTGGCAAGA 106140 ATTCATGAAA AATGAGGAGA AAGAGGCACC AAGAGGCTGG GATAGCACAT GGATTGTCTC 106200 TGTGTGAGGC AAAGTCATCT AAATGGCAGC AGTGGCCCTA GCAGAAAGAA ATATACAGTG 106260 AGCCGGAGCA AAAATCCTCA AGGACAGGCA GAACGCCATG AAAACGGCAG ATGACAGCCA 106320 AAGGAGCAGG GGCAGGGGCT CAGTCCAAAG TGTTTCAGAG TCACTGGAGG GTTGAGTGGG 106380 AAGGGGAGGG AGTGGCTGAA ATGGCAACAA GGAAGAACCT CTCTCATCTC CAGGCCCAAA 106440 AGTATGTGGA ATGCGGGAGA TAAGACAGCC ACCACTGGCC AGGGCTGTAA AGGGACATTC 106500 AGCGAATATT CAGGTTCCAT TTAGCACGAC AGCAGGGAAG GGACTGTTGG CAGAAAAAAA 106560 CTGGGGCAGT GGGATTAAAG ACAGACCACA CATTCCAAAA GGCACCGTGG GAGGGTCAGG 106620 GGGCGAGGTT AGGTCTAGGC TTCAGTGTCC TGGGAGACTC AGTCTTCACA GGGTGACAGC 106680 GATCAAGAGT GCAGCTTAGG CTGGGTGCAG TGGCTCATGC CTGTAGTCCC AGCACTTTGG 106740 GAGGCCGAGA CGGGAGGATT GCTTGAAGCC AGGAGTTTGA GACCAGTCTG ACCAACATGG 106800 CAAAACCCCA TCTCTACTAA AAATACAAAA ATCAACTGGG CATGGTGGCG TGTGCCTGTA 106860 GTCCCAGCTA CTTGAGAGGC TGAGGCAAGA GAATCACTTG AACCTGGGAA GCAGAGGTTG 106920 CAGTGAGCTG AGATCGTGCC ACTGCACTCC AACCTGGGCA ACAGAGTGAG ACCCTGTCTC 106980 AAAAACAACA ACAACAAAAA AGAAAAGAGT ACAACTTATG AAGGGGTCTC CTGGGGAGAG 107040 GGTTTTTGGG ATTCTCCTGC CTCTCAAAGT GCTGGGATTA TGGGCGTGAG CCACCACACC 107100 CAGCCGAGGG AGGCTGAGTT CTAATTGTTG TATCTCTCTT GGGATTGGCC TCCTGGGCAG 107160 TTTAAAAGAC AAGGCAAGGA ATCTTTTGGA GAAAGAGACT GGGGGCAAGG TGTGTCTGAA 107220 CAAGAAGTGT GAGAAGCTCT GTGGGCTCCC TTCAGACTTC CAGTCGTTGA ATTGGGATCT CATTTATATC AGCTCTAGGT GTAACGATAT TAAATCTTCT CTGTCATTTG GCAATTTTGG 107340 TTTATGCTTG ATCATCATTT TTAATGTTTC GACATGTAGA AGTTTAACAT TATTTTACAT 107400 TCTTTTCCTT CTGGCATCAT GTTTTAGCAA GATTGTTTCC ACCAAAAGAA TATATATATC 107460 TTCTAATGAA ACTACGTTTC TTTTTTTTT TTCCTTTGCT TTCTCTTTTG GTATATGAAT CTTTGATTAT TTGTAATGTA TTTTGATGTG TAACACTGAA GTTTCTATTT TGTACTATTT 107580 TTTTCCCCAA ACAGTAAACT TATTGTTCAA ATACTTATTG AACAACCTTC ACTATTCTTT 107640 AACCATTTAG AATACGCCAT TCACATATCT TTCATACTAC ATTTAATAAC ATTTTTTAAT 107700 TAAAAAATAT TCTACTGATT TGTTTATTTT GAGACCAGGT TATGAAACTG GCTAATTTTT 107760 GTATTTTTGT TAAATACCGA AATTCACTGT GTTGCCAAGG CTGGTCTCGA ACTCCTGGGC TCAAGCAATC TGCCCACCTT GGCGTCTCAA AGTGCTGGGA TTACAGGTGT GAGCCGCTAC 107880 ACCCGGCCAC ACCCGGCCAA CACATATTAT TTGTTATTAC ATTTAATTCC CACAGTACAT 107940 TGAAATTATC AGGGAAAAGT TTTCAGTGAA ACATTATTGA ACGCCACATT AAAAGTGTAA 108000 ATTACAAAGA TTTAATGCCA ATTTTTCAGA AGAAAAAAGA CCAGGAGGAA GGTCTATGAA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GTTTTAGCCA GTCTCTCATC CACCTACCAT TTCACGATCA TGCACTGTGT AAGTCAGGAA AAGAGTAAGA AAAGTGAAAG ATACAATTGA TTAGAGAGTT TTGCTGGATA CTATAGATGA 108180 AAAGAACACA AAATGGAACA GCCTCTTCAA GCTTAGAGTC AACGGCTGTA GTCCCAAAGA 108240 CTGTAGTCAG AGGCGGTAGG GCCAAAAGAC ATGACTTATG GCATTGGAGG AAGAGGATGC 108300 TTTGGGAGTT CATGGTAGAA GAGGCGGAAA AAATCTGGTG GATTAAAGAA AGCATCCCAA AGTGACATTA AACTAATGAC TAAATTCTGA GCTGTTTTCA GGGGCAAAGC CTGTTTGGGC 108420 ACCCCTGCCA CACTTAAAGA GTCACCTAGG TATGGTTCGT GGGCTCTGAA CAGGCCTGCT 108480 CAGTGAACAT ATTTGTGACT GTTTCTCCGG CCCTTTTAGC TGTATTGAGT AAAATTTAAA 108540 GAGACCATTG TTTTGGCCTA AGCTCCTGCC CTAGGCCCAA AGAACAGACC AAACCTGAAT GGCTTCACTT GTCCTAGGTG CTGTGTACTC AAACTGAACT TTGAAACAGG TCGGTTTTTC 108660 AAAAAAGCA AAAGATTCAC AGCAACCAAT TAGAAGAGGC CCGGTCAACC TGAGCCAGCA 108720 TGATGAGGCT CTTCTGCTTT AATCCTACAA GGAAAGAAAC TTTGAAATGA CCAATCTGCT 108780 TTCATTCTTG GTTTCTGCTT TCTTTGGTCT ATTTCTGCCT GTAAAACCTA TCTCCTCTGC 108840 TCAGCTCATT GAAGTACCCT TCTATTTATA GATGGGATGC TGCCCGACTC ATGTATCGCT AGTAAAAGCC AATTAAATTA TTACACTCGA TTTGTTGGAA TTTTGCTATT TTGACAGCTT 108960 TTCAAAAACA CCAGTAGGTT CACATCCCTA ATTCCCCAGC CAGTGTTCCC TCAAGGAACC 109020 ATGGAAGAAG CAAAGGTGGC TGAAAGGCGC CTCAGGATGC TTCTAAGCAC GGCACATCCA 109080 TGAAAAGGCA CTTACTAATA TTTGCAGGAT AGCAAAGCAC TGCAGTGACG ATAAATCTAG 109140 TATTGGAGAA GTTCAAAATA ATCAGTAGAT TAACACAGAA GCCAGAGCTT ATAGGGAGAA 109200 AAGGAACCCT ATGAAATACT TCAAATCCGA AAACGAACAT GCATTTCCTG TTTAGTTAGT 109260 GCAGGTACGT AAAAGCTTGG TAAAGTACCC TTCTTGCCAG CTTTCTCTTT CTTACAAGCC 109320 TTTTCACTGG GCTGGGAGGC TGATATTATC TAAATATGCT GAGGAGGTTC AAGTATCTCC 109380 ACAACTCACC TCAGAGTGAA TGCTCCCCTC GGCCTTAAGG CAATATAAAC CAGCCCTGTT 109440 TAGCAGGATA GCAAAATGTT TGCGGTTGTA AACTGGTGTC CCATTGGCTG TGGCGCTTGT 109500 GGTGTAAAGA ATCCCTGTGC TTGGTAATTA ATAGAGAAAT TCTATATTTT AAACTTCAGT 109560 TGTATATTGG CTCTTATCCA TGGCAGATTT TCACGTATGT GTTATTTTT TATTTATTCA 109620 GAGCCGGAGT CTCGCTTTGT CGCCCAGGCT GGAGTGCAGT GGCGCGATCT TGGCTCATTG 109680 CAGCCTCTGC CTCTTGGGCT CAAGCAATTC TTCTGCCTCA GCCTCCCTAG TAGCTGGGAC 109740 TACAGGTGCA TGCCACCACG CCCGGCTAAT TTTTTGTATT TTAGTAGAGA TGGGGTTTCA 109800 CCGTGTTGCT CAGGCTGGTC TTGAATTTCT GAGCTCAGGC AATCCGCCCG CCTCGGCCTC 109860 CCAAAGTGCT GGGATTATAG GTGTGAGCCA TCATGCTCGG CCCTATGTGA TATTTATTAC AATGAATTCC AATGATCAGA CCTATACTCA AGTATAAGTG AATATATCAT TCAATGAAGT 109980 ATAAATGATC ATTATGTTCA TATTCACACA TACAATAATG TACTCAAGTT TATTGCTAAG 110040 GTAATTCAGA ATCTCCTTAT TTTGAAGTGT GCATTTGATA TACCTGTTTG GGAATAACTA 110100 AAAAATGGCT CCATTTCTAA GAGAGGTAAC TAAAATATCG CAATTTGCTG GGTGTCATTA 110220 AAGTAACTCA CAAGGGAAAA AATGCAAATT GGTATCTGCT GATGGAGTAA ATCTCCGCAG 110280 AAGTGATGAC CCTGAAAGGA TCAATATATT AAAGCCCCTC CCAGCTGGTC ATTCCAGATT 110340 CAAGTCCTTT ATTATTAATT TTATAGACCT ACTTAATTAC TAAGCCAAAA AAAATCAAAC 110460 TTGTTTCTCT TTGTGACTTG TCAATAGTAT TAAACTATTC TGGTTTTTTA TTTTTGTGTT 110520 ACCTTAAAGT CTCCAGTTTA GTAATTTTTC TGTACCTAAA CACTTCGGAT TTGACATGCT 110580 TTGTGGCCTT TATCAGTAGT TAGAATGTAA ATCCAATAAA TAAAGTAAAA GCCAGGTCTT 110640 CAAAACCTGG GGGCCAAGAA CTCTGTTTTA GAGGGCCTGT GACTCTCTTG GACACTGGAC 110700

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AAAATCTCAT CTCTAAATAT GGATATTTTA GGGAGAGGGT CTTTAGGCTG TCATTTGGAT 110760 TTTCACAGGG CTCCATGTAT CCATAAGGTA GTCTCTTGGG AAGTTTGACT TCAATAAATG 110820 AAGTTTAACT TAAACCTAAA ATGAAATTTA ACTGAAAAAC AAAATCCAAT GAAAGATGCT 110880 TTCTTATGCA AAAACAAACA AACAAAAAA AAACAAAAAA ACCCCAAAAA ACCCCAAAGCC 110940 AAAGATTGTT TCTGAAATTA GGTTCTAGGT TCCAGAGCAA CTCCATGGTG GGGAATCAGC 111000 CACATGTAAA GTAAGCTAAG AGTTTGGACA ATTTGTAATA TTTATTCCTA GGTTTCTTTA 111060 AGACCCTTC AGATTTTGAA TTCCTATTAG TAGCATCAGC CAGGTTCTAA ATGTAGGCAT 111120 CACCATAGAC ACTTCCCCAC TGCTGCAGTC CCCAACACTT GCCCAATTTT CCCTTGAATT 111180 GCACCCATGC TGCCTTCTCC AGGCCTATTT GAACCCAGAA CCTCGTTGTG CCTCGTTTGA 111240 AATATAATTT CCTCCTAACT AGTCTCTGAT CTACTATTTC CCCTACATTG CTGCCACACT 111300 AATCACCTAA AATAGATTTC ATTCTACCCT GAAACAGAAA TCTCTAATAA GTTACTCCCT 111360 TCCCTTACGG GGTAAAGTTA GCCACATCCT AGGTATTCAA GGACCTTCCA GGAGCTAAGA 111420 ACATTTCCCC TGCACCTTCT TGAAGTACAC TTGTCCTATG TACTGGTTAT GTTCATTTCT 111480 TACCCTCGCT CTCGTTTTGT CTGGAATTTT CCTTGGCCTT AAATGCCTCT CACCTGCCTG 111540 CCCACATCTC TCAGGGTTGT TTCAAATCCT CAATGAAGGC TCACAGCCCC AGTCTATGTT 111600 GGCCACTTAC TTCGTGGCCT GGGAACATTT TTCTTTGGCT GACTTGCTGA CACTCCATCA 111660 GATGCATTTT TATCTGGTTG TCCATCTGTG AACCATACCC TGAGAAGGCA GAGAGTGCCT 111720 CTGCACTGAA CATGTGCTAG GGGACAGGTC TGTGCTAGAG GGGCAAGCAC TGGGAATGAA 111780 GAACTGGTCC CTACTCCCAA GGAGTTCATA TCTCAGTGGA GGTGACAAGC AACTCACTGT 111840 TTCCGGGGGT TGTGGTGACT GCTGGGAGAA GGGGTGTCTA TATTAGATCG AAGCAGCATC 111900 AGGGGAGGTT CCCTGAGAAG GTGATGCCTC AGCGGATGTC TCCCAGCTAA GTGGGGTGGA 111960 GGTGGAGAAG GGCAGAGCAG GGAGAGGATC TAGGTGGGGC GTGTAAGTCT GCATGGGTAA 112020 CTCAGGGAAC CCTTGGTAAC TGCATGTAAC TGTGTGAAGC TTTCATGAAG GAACATGGTA 112080 GGAGACTAGG GTATGGACTA TAGAAGCCCT TTTGCTAAGC TCAAGAATTT GAGGCCGGGA 112140 GCGGTGGCTC ACGCCTGAAA TCCCAGCACT TTGGGAGGCC AAGGCGGGCG GATCACGAGG 112200 TCAGGAGATC GAGACCATCC TGGCTAACAT GGTGAAACCC CGTCTCTACT AAAAAAAAAG 112260 TACAAAAAAT TAGCGGGGCG TGGTGGCGGG CGCCCGTAGT CCCAGCTACT CAGGGAGCTG 112320 AGGCAGGAGA ATGGCATGAA CCCGGGAGGC GGAGCTTGCA GTGGGCGGAG ACTGTGCCAC 112380 TGCACTCCAG CCTGGGCAAC AGTGCAAGAC TCCATCTGAA AACAACAACA ACAACAAAA 112440 ATTTGAAGTG TATCTTGAAG GAAATCCCTT GGAGCCTAAA AATGATCATT GATAACAGAA 112500 AATGATCTCT GCTCTCGCCT AGGGTAATAT ATTCAGCTTC AAAGTGGAAG GGCATGTTTT 112560 CCAAGGGCAT GTTTTCTAAG TCCCTGTAAT TGTAGTGATA GCAAATATAT GCCCTGCATC 112620 TTGAAATGTA AGACTAGGTT TGAACAGTAT ATAAATTATC TTATGATCTA ATTTCCCCTC 112680 ATTTTGTGGT TTCTACTATA AGCTACCCAG AAGTGTAGAC AGGACGTTTG GAATTTGATG 112740 GCCTTGCTCT GTCACCCAGG CTGGAGTGCA GTGGCACGAT CTCAGCTTAC TGCAACCTCC 112860 ACCTCTCAGG TTCAAGTGAT TCTCCTGCCT CAGCCTCCTG AGTAGCTGGG ACTACAGGTG 112920 TGCACCATCA TGCCTAGTTA ATTTTTATAT TTTTAATAAA GGCAGGATTT CACTATGTTA 112980 GCCAGGCTGG TCTTGAACTC CTGACCCCAT GATCTGCCCA CCTTGGCCTC CCAAAGTGCT 113040 GGGATTACAG GTGTGAGCCA CTGCGCCCGG CCTCTAAGAA AATTTTTGAG AGCTACTTGT 113100 TCTGTTGCCT GGAATTCCAC CGTAAGTACG ACGTTGTGTC TCCTTCTCCA GGGCTACTAA 113160 CTAAACAACA GAGGGTATTG TGTTATCGAC AATTATTTGA TTGATAACTA TCAGCAAACA 113220 TTTGCCAAGG CATTCCTTTA AAGATAGCCT AGTGACTCTA TTAACTACTC CTTCTTCCAG 113280 GCTTCTAAGT TCTGTTGGAG GTAAGTAGAT CCCAGAGATA AAGCACCTAC CATAGGACCT 113340

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GAATCTTGGT AGAAATAAAT TATATCATCA TGTTATCATA TTATCATGTG TTTTTCTATC 113400 TTTAAAGTCT TATGTGAATA TTCTGCTTGA AAAATATGTG TCCTCTGTTA GACCAGAGTT GAAAATATGT TATTCAAGAA CTTGTAACAG GAACCCGCAC AATTTCTGCT GGAGTTTAAT 113520 TTCAGGGTTA ATTCTGTCAG CAATCTAAGG TAAACATTAA CATTTTTCCC TAGATTCAAG 113580 TCCGTTGTCC AAAAGCTGTA ACAGAACTTA ACTGAATAAA TAGTTTCTTA AGATGGTAAG 113640 CTTCCATATG CTTATAATGA CTCCTCTACA CGTTTTCATC TGGAAGGCTG CTCATGCTTT 113700 TGGAAGCAAA GAAGACAATC TTAAATAACT ACATTTGCTT TTTGGTGGTG CCAGATTTTT 113760 CTGAGAAACA CCAATGGAAT TTATAAATTC ACCAGTCAAT GGGCAATTGA GTTGCTGTTT 113820 TGCTATTACC ACTGCCGTTT GTGAGCATTG TTGGGAAGGT GTCTTGAAGC ACACGTGCAA 113880 GTTTCCCTTG GATAAGTAGT AGGAATAGAA TTGCCAAACC ATGGCTTCCA GTGCAGACAC 113940 AGTCTCTCCC TTGGGCCCAG CCACTAGGCA CCACACATTA AGAGGATATT GTCTGTCCAT 114000 GTCCTAGAAA CGTTGTAGCA TCATGCTCCT ATTCGATTAA AAATCTCATT ATTAAAATGA 114060 ACCATCGGGT AAATGTTGTC TCGGGAAAAG AAGCACTGAC CGTCCCTGGG TGGGCTCGAA 114120 CCACCAACCT TTCGGTTAAC AGCCGAACGC GCTAACCGAT TGCGCCACAG AGACCCAGTT 114180 ACTCAGGCCG CGCTGCGGTG TGTACAGATT TCCGCGGCGC CGGCAGCCGC TCTAGCCACC 114240 CTGGGCGTCG CCACCCCAGG CGTTGCCACC CCAGGCACGG GCTGAGAAGT CGCGGGGCGC 114300 GCCGAGGAGG CAGCGGAAGC GGCCGAGGTG CCCAGCGGCC GCCGCGGGG GAGAGGCTGT 114360 GCCCCGCCC GCGGGAGGG GCGGGCGAGG CCGCGTGACT CCGGGCTTCT CTGGGGACGA 114420 AGCGCGCCC TCGTGGCGGC AGCGGCCAGT GGTCCGCAGT CGGCCCGGAC TCGGGGTAGG 114480 AAAGATCCTC TCAGCAATGG CTGCGCGCCA TGCGTGCTCT GCGGCGGGGA CCGTGCCGGC 114540 CGGGCGCC ACCAGTAACC AGGGACCCAG GGGAGAACCT GCCAAGGGGA ATAGGTCGCA 114600 CGGAGAGAAT ACGACACGCT TGGAGGGAAG AACCACGTGC TGTACAGGTT TAAAGGATGG 114660 AGAGTCACGT GCGCTTAGGT CCCAAACTTA AGGGACCTAA CCCTTTTTCT GGGTTGCCGC 114720 TATTGCCCCT TCTCCTTAGA CAGTTTTTCA TCTCATCACC TCTCACCCCG TAAAATGCAA 114780 CGAACATAGA TAGGCTGTGT ATCAATGTAG ACTGTATGTA TATCTGTGCT TCGTACATAA 114840 AAAGAATATG ATTTTTGCCA CCTTCTAAGA ACCAATTTGC ACCCCATTTT GAGGCATATG 114900 GCCTCTGTTG AGATTGCATA GTTTAGGGGA CATCAAAAAA GCCTTATAGA GGGACTGGCA 114960 ATTAAGATAG CCTTTCAGTT TGAAATGGCC ATTGAAGGCT TCTCCCTTTC CCTGACTTCT 115020 GTGCAATGGC GCGATCTCGG CTCACTGCAA CCTCCGCCTC CCGGGTTCAA GCGATTCCTG CCTCAGCCTC CCGAGTAGCT GGGAATACAG GCGCCTGCCA CCACGCCCAG CTAACTTTTG 115200 TATTTTAGT AGAGGCGGG TTTCGCCATG CTGGCCAGGC TGGTCTGGTA CTCCTGACCT 115260 CGTGATCCGC CCGCCTCCGC CTCCCAAAGT GCTGGGATGA CATTACAGGC GTGAGCCACC 115320 GTGCCCGGCC AATTTTTTA GGCGCACTGT TCAGTGGCAC TAAGTACATT CACATTGTTA 115380 TGCAACTATC ACCGCCATCC ATTTCCAGAA CCTTTTCATC TTCCGAAACA GAAGCTCCCT 115440 ACCCATTACA CGGTAACTCA CGATTCCCCT CCTCTAGTCG GAACAATCAC CATTCTACTT 115500 TCTGTCCCTT TGAATTTGAC TACTCTTAGA GACCTCATGT AAATGGAGTC ATACGGTGTT 115560 TGCCTGTGGC TGGCTTATTT CACTTACCAT ATGTCTTCAA GGTCCATCCA CGTTGTAGCC 115620 TGTGTCAGGA TTTCCTTCCT GGATAAGGCT GAATAAGCTG CACTGTATGC AGGTATCGCA 115680 TTTTGCTTTT CCATTCATCT CTCCGTGAAC ATTAGGGTTG CTTCCACCTG CAGCTATGAA 115740 CATGGGTCTA CAAATAACTG ATTCCCTGCT TTCAATTCTT TTGGGAATAT ACCCAGAGAT 115800 GGAGTAGCTG GATCACATGG TTTGCTATTG GCTGTACCAT TTTACATTCG CACCAACAGT 115860 GTACAAGAGT CCCTATTTCT CCTCATCTAT TTTTTTTTA AATAATGGGC ATCCTAATGG 115920 GTATGAAGTA TCATCTCATT GTGGTTTTGC TCTGCATTTC TCTAACGATT AGTGGTGTTG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGCATCTTTT CCAGACACCA CCAATCTGAA TTCTATGGCC CTTCGTTTAC TCACTTCCTC 116040 CCAGCAAGAG CCATTTCTGC TTCAGCAAGG AGGAAGCTGC GACTGATAGA GGGAAAGGGC 116100 CCAGGGGGCT TGCAGAGTGG GGCCTGTGCC ATGCAAGGAG AGGAGAAGAA GGTGGATCTT 116160 TGAGTAGGAC TATCTGGAGA TCCTGCTTTC ACAAGGTCCT TGCTTGTGTG CTGGGCAGCT 116220 TTTGGAGCTA GTTATCTTTA TTTTAGCCCT TGAGGGATAT TTAGGCATGT GGTGCTTGTG 116280 AGCAGCCAAT CCATGAAGAA GGAACTGATG GTCTCCACCT TGGAAATATT GGAAGAGATA 116340 ATGCCGTCCA AATTGCAGTT TTAGAAGTTA ACTTAAAATT ATGCTATTTT AATGGAATTT 116400 TGGGTGCATT TCCATTTTCT TCTTAAGAAT TGCTGGAATT TCTTAAGTGT TTAGGTGATG 116460 ATCTCTTTT GTGATTCCTT TTTTAAAAAA CAACAACAAA ATCTTTCAAA TACATAAGAA 116520 ATAGGCCGGG CACGGTGGCG TAATCCCACC ACTTTGGGAG GCCGAGGAGG GCGGATCATG 116580 AGGTCAGGAG ATCAAGACCA TCCCGGCTAA CACGGTGAAA CCCCGTCTCT ACTAAAAAAA 116640 ACAAAAAATT AGCCGGGCGT GGTGGCGGGC GCCTGTAGTC CCAGCTACTC GGGAGGCTGA 116700 GGCAGGAGAA TGGCATGAAC CCGGGAGGCG AAGCTTGCAG TGAGCCTAGA TCGCACCACT 116760 GTACTTTAGC CTGGGCGATG GAGCAAGACT GTCTCAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA 116820 AAAGAAATAG ACCTTTATTT TTCTGTAACT CCACAAAATT TCTATTTTGA TTCCCTATTA 116880 TTTTGCTATT GTCAACACAG TCTCAGTCAA TTCAAGATCC TGTTTGTGCC TTTCCCTGGA 116940 GTCATTTCCA AGTGCTAAGG CTTTGGTCCA TGAGTCGCAT GTGCACACTC ATGGCTGTAG 117000 AGGGAGTTTT GCTCCCGGTG AAGGTCTTGG TGGCTCTTCT ATACCTTGAT TGAGGGAAAG 117060 GAATCTTATG TGAAGTTAGC TTTGTTGTAT CAGATATTCC ATAAAGCCAT TTCTGGGACA 117120 GTCCCCTCTG TTTATCGGAC CACAAGCTTC TCTGTCCTCA TCAAGCCCAC CTTTATACTT 117180 CATTTCTCCA GACTTCATGT CCAGACTGTG GGATGAACAA GTGGTTATAA GGTTTTAGAG 117240 GCTCCTGTAG GACTAGATGG AAGGCAAAAA AAGGAAATAA CCTTTAAGCA TGCTCTCGAT 117300 TCCTTAAATC CCATCTGAAA GTCTTAAGGA TGTCTTCTCA GTCATACTTA TTTGACAATA 117360 TTACCTAATT TTCTCCATTA GCCCAAGCTC AGGGGTCTTT CTTCTTCCAT ATTCACATGG 117420 GTGCAATGGT TTTCTGAAAG GAAAACAGCA TTACTAGGGC AGTAACATTT AATTAATCAC 117480 AGGTACTTAT CAAACTACAA AACAGGCATT CCAGGAACTG GGTGTTTCTG TTTGTAAAAT 117540 TACACTCTCG TGTACATGCT CCCACTAAAA TGTAAGTTCG CTGAGGATGG AGGTTTTGGT 117600 CTCTTTGCTC TGTGCTGTAA CCCCAACACT GCAGCAGGGC CTGGCACATA GCAGGCATGC 117660 AGGGACTATG CACTGAATCA ATGAGGAAAT GAAAACCAGG ACCATGAAGT AAACTGGACA 117720 AAATAAAATG TGATAGAAAA TCTAAATTCC TAATACATAA GGAGCACTTA TCAATTGATA 117780 TTTACAAAAT CTTTTTACAA TTCAATTAAA GACAACATAA AACAAATAAG AATGGGGACA 117840 GGAACAGAAA ATTCCCCCAA AGAAAAAAT ATATATACAT GGTACAGCCA TTGTGGAAAG 117900 CAGTATGGAG TTCTCAAAAA TATTAAAATA GAACTATCAT ATAATCCAGC AATCCCATCC 117960 CTGGGTATAT ATCTAAAGGA AATGAAATCA GTACCCCAAA GAGGTGTCTG CACTCCCATG TTTATTGCAG CATTAGTTAC AACAGCCAAG ATATGGAATC AACCCATCAG CAGATGAAAG 118080 GATAAAGGAC ATGTGATACA TATACACAAT GGAGTAGTAT TCAGCCTTAA AAAAGAAGAA 118140 AATCCTGTCA TTTGCAACAA CATGGATGAG CCTAGAGAAC ATACTAAATG AAATAAGCCA 118200 GGCATAGAAA GACAAATGCT GCATAGTCTC ACTTAGGTGT GGAATCTAAA AAAGTCAAAT 118260 TAAAAAAAA TGTCAAGCAG AGAATAGAAT GGTAGTTGCC AGGGACTCTG GGAAGTAGCA 118320 GGGGTGGGGG TGGAGGGGAG GGGATGGGCA GAAGTTGGTC AAAAGGTACA AAGTTTCAGG 118380 TAGACAGGTG TAAGTTCTGG GGATCTATTG TACAGCGTGG TGACTGTAGT TAATACTGTA 118440 TTGTGTACTT AAAAATTGCT CACCAAAAAT GTTCTCACCA AAAAAATGAT GTTTGGATAT 118500 GTTAAACAGT TTGATTTAAT CATTTTGACG TGTGTGTGTG TGTGTGTGTG GTGTGTGTG 118560 TGTATACATC AAAACATCAC ATTATATACC ATATACAATT AATATATACA ATTTTTGTCA 118620

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AAGAAAAAT GCACATGACC AATATGATAA AAGTTTAGTC TCACTAGTAA TAAAAATCAA 118680 AATTAAATGA AATAAAAATT TCTTTCCCCA AATCGCAAAA GAGAAAGAAA GGTAATACTA 118740 AAACACAGTC ACGGTGTAGT GAGAGGGCTG CTCTCACACA GGACTGATGA GAATAAAATT 118800 GGAGAGCAGT GTGGTAATAT ACATATTAAA CAATGTATAT ACCCTCTCAT TTTAGAAATT 118860 CTATATTAGA AATCCATCCT AAGAAAATAA CCAGGGATGT GATCAAAATT TTGAATGCAG CAGCACAGTA TTATTTATAA TAGTTATAAA TAAGAAACAA CCTGAATGTC CAGCAACAGG 118980 CAAAAATGAT AAATAAATTG TGGCATATTT AAGCTGGTGG CTCATGCCTG TAATCCCAGC 119040 ACTTTGGGAG GCTGAGGCAG GAGGATCTCT TGAGGCCAGG AGTTTGAAAC CTGTCTGGGC 119100 AACATAACGA GACCCAGTCT CTACAACATA TTTTTTAAAA TTAGGTGGGG CATGGTAACT CATGCCTGTA ATCCCAGCAC TTTGGGAGGC TGAGGTGAGC AGATCACCTG AGGTGAGGAG 119220 TTTGAAACTA GCCTGGCCAA CATGGTGTAA CACCATCTCT ACAAAAAATA CAAAAATTAG 119280 CCAGGGTGGG GTGCGTTCCT GTAGTCCCAG CTACTCGGCA GACTGAGGTA GGAGAATCAC 119340 TTGAACCCGG GATTCGGAGG TTGCATTGAG CTGATATCAT GCCACTGCAC TCCAGCCTGG 119400 GTGAGACCCT GTCTCAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AGAAAAAGAA AAAATTAGCT GGGCGTGGTG 119460 CTGTACGCCT GTAGTCCCAG CTATTCCGGA AGCTGAAGCG GGGGGATTGC TTGAGCCCAG 119520 GAATTTAAGG CTGCAGTGAG CTATGATTGT GCCACTCCGC TCCAGCCTGA GTGAGAAAGC 119580 AAGACTCTGT CTCTTAAAAA AAAAAAAGTG ATATTTTTT AAAATAGAGT ATATTACTTA 119640 TATAGACATC AAAAACAATA TTTTCAAGGG ATATTTAAAA ACATAGGATC ATGACAAAAT GTAAAGTTCA AAGGTAAGAT GGAGAATGGA GAACTGTGGG GAACTGTATA ATCTGACAAT 119760 TCGTAGTTGC ATACATCTTT CTGTGTGCTG GTGCTGTTAG AACACTTTGT ACGCATCACC 119820 TCATTTAAGT TCAGCATCCC TAGGTGGCAG ATACTATTAT TATATTCCAG TTTTGTTTCA CGTTGTATAT GCGGTGTGAG CCCCAATATG GGATGTGTGT GTGCACATGT GCAGTATTTG GAAAGTTCTA TGAAATATTA TTAGTGGTTA TCTCTGGGAG GTGATTTTTA TTCCTTTTCC 120000 AGTATGTTCT CAAGCATTTG CTGCAAGCAG TCTTTTGCGG GGCCAGGGTT GAGAGGCAGC AGCAGTTTCC CTAAATTACA GATAGAGGGA GGTAGGTGGT TATGCTTGGC CAGATCTCTG 120120 TCTAGGGGTA GAGGAGTGCC TGTGTGTGGG TAGGGACACC GGCGGGGGGC TTTGCCAAAC 120180 ACAGTGGAAC TGTCACGCTG GTCTCTCTTC TCAACTCTTT CACTCACCTG AGAAAAGGGT 120240 GTCTATGGAC CATGCACACT TCTGTGGGGA ATTTTACAAG ATGTGAATCA TCAGTGATGA 120300 AGATGCTTC ATTTAAAAAG AATTGGAGTA CCTGAGATTA GAGATAACTT CTACCCTTTT 120360 AAAATATTIT TAAAAATTIC TTTGCACTGA TTTTTTTTCT TCGTTTTTAT GAGTTGTTTT 120420 CATTTGGGTG GGATAACTCA ATCTACAGGA GAATATTAAG ACTTTTTAAA TTTTAAAAAA 120480 TATACTTTCA AATACTTAAT ACATTTTGTG TTAAATGACA GCCAGCAGAT ATTGACTGAA 120540 TTGGGCTAGA TGCTTCAGGG ATCTCCCTTC CATTTAAGAC TCTCCGAGAG GCCATTCCTG 120600 ACTGCAGGTC ACTGTATTAT TTTTAATTTT AAAATTTTTA CTTACTTATT TTATTTAATT 120660 TTATTTTTG AGACAGAGTC TCACTCTGTC GCCCAGGTTG GAGTGCAGTG GCACAATCTC 120720 AGCTCACTGC AACCTCCACC TCCCGGGCTC AAGCGATTCT CCTGCCTCAG CCTCCTGACT 120780 AGCTGGGGTT ACAGGTGCAG GCCACCACAC CCCGTTAATT TTTGTATATT TAGTGGAGTC 120840 AGGGATTCGC CATGTTGGCC AGGCTAGTCT CAAACTCCTG ACCTCAAGCG ATCCTTCCAC 120900 CTCAGCCTCC CAAAATGCTG GGATTACAGG CCTGAGCCAC CCCACTCGGC CTACTTTATT 120960 AATCCACTTG CAGAAACAGG ATATACACAA AAACGTTTCA AGGCTGTAAG TGCCACTGCA 121020 TGGCACCAAT GGTAAACGTT TTACAAATTT GAGTCAGGAA CAATCATTAG TGTCACTAGC 121080 AACAAAAATC AAAATTAAAT GAAATAAAAA ATTTCTTTCC CCAAATGGCA AAGGAGAAAG 121140 AAAGGTAATA CTAACACGCA GTCAGGGTGT AGTGAGAGGG CCGCTCTCAC ACAGGACTGG 121200 TAAGTACAGA GCCATGGAGT AAGCAGGTCT TGAGCTGACA CTGGAGAGGA TCCTTTTTTT 121260

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTTTTATTTT TATTTTTTA GAGTCAGGGT CTTGCTTTTT TACCCAGGCT GGAGTACAGT 121320 GGTGCCATCA TAGCTCACTG CAGCTTCAAA CTCCTGGGCT CAAGAGATCC TCCTGCCTCA 121380 GCATCCCCAG TAGCAGGGAC CACAAGTGAG AGGATCCTTT AGTGTTGTCA AGGAGAAGGA 121440 ACAGAGGTGT GGATGGGTGG GCACAGACAC AGGAGCACAG CTGAAGCAGA GGATTACAAA 121500 GGGTGGAGCC TGATGTAAAG AAACCTAATA GGTGACAGAG CATGGAGGCT CTTGAATACC 121560 AGGCTGGAAA CTGCATTAGG AACGGTGCTC ATAATTGCAG AAAATTTTAC ATGGCCTAGA 121620 TAGTCATCAA AGGATGATGT ACAAACAACT ATGGCATATT TATACAATGT GCCGACAGGA 121680 TGCACTGAAC ATTTTGAACA ACAAAGAGAC TTGATAATGG CGAGGTTTTG AGGAGGTGAA 121740 TCAGGATGCA AAAAAAGCAA ACAACTAATA AAGTTGATTG ATGACAAACA CTATCAAAAG 121800 GCAGCCAGGA GAAAAGCTAC TGGTTACCTC CAGGGAGCTG GTGAGGGAGG CTGGGTGGGA 121860 GGATCTACCC TTCTGAATTC TGAGGGCACC TCCAGTGTGG CCCTCAGAAA GCAGGAGCTT 121920 CCAGGCTAGA ATCAGATCCC GACATCCCTG TTAATTCCAC GGATTCCACA CCGAGTCAGA 121980 TTTATGATTT ACTATAGGGT TTTAAAAACC AAATTGCAGG GATGCTAGCC TATCACAGCT 122040 TATCTCAGAC ATTGTCCACT AAGGTATACA GAGTGCTGCC TGTTCCTTTG GTACCCTAAT 122100 CAGGAAACCC CATCAGATCT GCTCCTTCCT ATGGGGTAGT GAGTAACACG AAGGCTTACC 122160 ATCTCACACA GATAACTGGT CATAGGTCCA GCAGAAGTTT AAAACAGAAA ATGAGGAAAG 122220 CCATGTGATT AACTGCTGCC AGACTGTTTG TGTTACAAAC AGCAGTTCCT TAGGCATTGC 122280 CTGGGACATG CAATAATTTC TGTTACACAA TCTGTGGTAG TTAAAATGCT GCACGATGAA 122340 AGCTATCTGA TTTGGATTCA TTATTAGGTG AGCCATCTCG TCTGCAATTT GGTTCCACCA 122400 TTTTCATTTA ACAAATGTAA AAAAGTTTAT TAAGCTCTTA CAAAGTTATG CTGGGCAAAT 122460 ATGCAAAAGT CCAGATCACC TACCGCAGGA ACTAATCTAG CCTCCTCTCT GGGCACCCTG 122520 TTGTTTGGGG CTGGGCAGTT CTTTCCTGTG TAGAACCATC TAGGGCTGAA TAGGTCATTC TGACACCTGG GCACCTCTGC CTGCTCGTAA ATGGGACAAT CAGAAAGGGC CCTTATGTTT 122640 CCAAACTTTC TTTAAAGTAG CTGTTCTGAA AACATGGTCC AGGGACCCCT GATTGTCCCT 122700 GAGACCTTTG AGGGGATCTT CAAGGTTAAA ATTAATGTCA TAATAATACT AATATGTTAT 122760 CTGTCTTTT TCACTCTCAC TTTCTCACAC GTGAACAGTG GCATTTTCCA GGTGACAGAG 122820 TGTGTGATAA TGAACCTAAC TGAATGCAGA AGCAAACATG AGAACCTAGT TTTTTCAATC 122880 AAACCAGACG TGAAAGAGAT TTGCAAAAAT GAAAAAACAA TGCTATCCTC CTCACAATAT 122940 TTTTGTTTTA GAAAATAAAG TTATTTTTCC TAGAAATGTT TTTGAGTTTA TCAGTCATAG 123000 GTTTATTATT ATAATTAAAA AATGAAATAT ACATACACAG ACATATTTTT TAAAGTTCTC 123060 AGTTTTAATC TCTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTGAGACGG AGTCTCGCTC TGTCGCCCAG 123120 GTTGGAGTGC AGTGGTGCGA TCTCAGCTCA CTGCAAGCTC CGCCTCCCTG GTTCGCGCCA 123180 TTCTCCTGCC TCAGCCTCCC GAGTAGCTGG GACTACAGGC ACCCGCCACC GCGCCCGGCT 123240 AATTTTTTGT ATTTTTAGTA GAGACGGTGT TTCACCATGT TAGCCAGGAT GGTCTCGATC 123300 TCCTGACCTC GTGATCTGCC CACCTCGGCC TCCCAAAGTG CTGGGATTAC AGGCGTGAAC 123360 CACCACGCC GGTCTCAGTT TTAATTTCTA ATACAGTAAG TATTGATCAG TGTGCCCCAC 123420 ATTAGTAAAA GCTCTTGGGG TCCTCAGTAC TTCTTTTTAA GAGTTGTCAA GGAGTCCTGT 123480 GACCAAAAAT AGGAGAGCCA CTGCCCTAGA AGGACAGCCC CAGCCCGGGT CAGGAACAAC 123540 TGGGACAGAA CCTACTGCTC CTAGTGGATT GTAATATGAT AGGATTTAAC CTTCAAGGTT 123600 TCAACTCTTG GCAAGAGTCC ATGAGGGGCC ATGGTTTGTC CTGAGCATTG CTTACTGTTA 123660 ACAGGAGCAA GTTCCTTAGG CTGGTGAGCC AAGCCAGCCT GACGCTGGCC ATGGACATCT 123720 TAGTGGGCTG CTTGTTCTAG TGTGGGTTTT CATTTTATGG GAAATGTCAT CTGCTCTAAG 123780 GCTCTTCTCA TTTGGGGAAA TCACAAGTTC TCAGAATGTT TGTCTCTCTT GGTTGGGGCC 123840 TCTATAATTA AATTATAAAA CAGAGGTAAT GGTTAAGTAA TGCAAGATTT GACAGAAACC 123900

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACAGAGGATT TAGGGTTTAA TTTGAGTGAG GCAAAGGGGG GATGAAGATG AGCGGTCCTG 123960 GAGACAAGAA AAAGATTGGA TGAAGCTGGG CACGGTGGCT CACGCCTGTA ATCCCAGTAC 124020 TTTGGGAGGC CAAGGTGGGC AGATCACTTG AGGCCAGGAG TTTGAGACCA GCCTGGCTAA 124080 CATAATGCAA CCCCGTCTCT ACTAAAAATA CAAAAATTAG CCAGGCGTGT TGGTGTGTGC 124140 CTGTAGTCAC AGCTACTTGG GAGGCTGAGG CATGAGAATC GCTTGAATCC GGGAGGCAGA 124200 GGTTGCAGTG AGCAGAGATC ATGCCACTGC ACTCCAGCCT AGGCAACAGG GTGAGACTCT GTCTTCTTTT TTTTTGAGAC GGAGTCTGTC GCCCAGGCTG GAGTGCAGTG GCATGATCTC 124320 TGCTCACTGC AAGCTCCGCC TCCCAGCTTC AAGCGAGTCT CCTGCCTCAG CCTCCCGAGT 124380 AGCTGGGATT ACAGGCATGT GCCACCACAC CCAGCTAATT TTTATATTTT TAGTAGAGAC 124440 GGGGTTTCAC CATGTTGGTC AGGCTGGTCT CAAACTCCTG ACCTCGTGAT CTGCCCGCCG CGGCCTCCCA AAGTGCTGGG ATTACAGGTG TGAGCCACCA TACCTGGCTG AGACTCTGTC 124560 TTTAAAAAA AAAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAA AGATTGGATG AAACAACAGA GTGGGGAGGA 124620 CCTGTGAGCT TGGTAGCTTG GTGAAGGCAG GGCTTTATTG GGGGCCTTAG AGGGGATCCA 124680 ATAAAGGTTC CCAGTCATGG TAGTGACCTA AAGAAAATAG CATTTTAACA TCTTTCATTT 124740 CATAATAGAC AGTCACAGTT TACAAGACCC TTTCCATACA TTCCTTATGA CATCCATACT ACAGCCCAGA GGCAAGTTGT GCACTCTCTC CTCTCACAAA TACAAAAACT CAGCCTCTAG 124860 AGGCCAGCGA CCTGCTCAGG GTGATGTGCA ATTCAGGGAT GACAGAGTCG AGGCTCCCAG 124920 CCCAGTGGTT ATCCCTCACA GGCACGTTGC CTGTCAGTGT GCAGTATAAA ACTTTGTACA 124980 AGAAATCAAG TTGCATTAGT CAGTCGGATT CCCCAAATGA TCACATTGTA GATGGTGTAT 125040 GCTGTGGGCA GAGCAAGGGC TGCTGTTTCT TGGGCAAAAC AATCAGTCCC CCTCCCCCC 125100 AAAATAAATG AATGCCAATG GTGTGACTTT ATTTTATTTA TTTTATTTTT ATTATTATTT 125160 GTGAGACAGA GTCTCACTCT TTCACCCAGG CTGGAGTGCA ATGGCATGGT CTCGGCTCAC 125220 TGCAACCTCT GCCTCCTGGG TTCAAGCGAT TCTCCCGCCT CACCCTCCCG AGTAGCTGGG ACTACAAGTG CATGCCACTG CACCGGCTA ATTTTTGTAT TTTTTTAAG TAGAGACAGG 125340 GTTTCACTAT GTTGGTCAGG CTGGTCTTGA ACTCCTGACC TCATGATCCA CCTGCCTCAG 125400 CCTCCCAAAG TGCTGGGATT ACAGGCATGA GCCACCGCGC CCAGCAATGT GACTTTATAA 125460 TTACAGAATG TAGGACTCAG CTCCCACTAT TGTTATGACT CAATATTCTC TTAGATAATG 125520 TTTGGGGCAC TAGCTTACAG GCAGCATTGC CCGGTGGTTA ATGTTGTAGC TTTGCAGGCA 125580 GACTGACCAT ATTAAAATTC GATCACACCA TTTGCTAAGC CTGTGGACTC GGGCACGCTT 125640 CTTTCTCTGC GTTAGTTTCC TCCTCTGTAA AACACGGATG ATGCTATAAA CACACCCAAG 125700 TCCTAGAATT GTTATATGAG TTAGAAAAGA TAGGCAAATA CAACTCTCAC AAGACAGCCT GGCCTCCAGT AAGTGCCACT GAGTGTTTGC TCTTATTGTA CAGTGGCTCC AAGTGCTTCT 125820 GTCTTGGATT ATTTCTGACC AGGTGGCTAT GTCTCCTAGT AACTTACCAA TCCTGTTGAG 125880 TCTTAATAAG CACGTCTTTG ATGCCTACAG TGCGACTGAA TTTCCAGGCC TCATTACTGG 125940 AGACACATC ATCCTATATG CTTTTTTCCA TTTGTTTTTA ATAAAGTGGT ACATGTGTAT 126000 GGCACCAGAT CAAACAGTAC AGAACAAGTT ACAATGGAAG AGAATGGCCT CCCAGCTTTC CTGAAATCCT CAACTCAGAG ACAACTTTTT TTTTTCTGAC GGTTTCTTTA TACAGCCCTT 126120 TTTGTGGTTA CCTTCCTAAC TCTAGAAAAA CTATTCTTAC CTCTGTTTAT TTACTTAGAA 126180 ACATTAGACG TTACCTTTCA ACTCCTCAGT ATGAAGCTTT AGTTTTCAGC ACCCCAGGCC 126240 ACCACCTCT TTCCAGGACT TACTACTTAT ACTGGTGGTA GGTGGAATTT TAAAATTCAT CAGCATTCTT TTGTGATTCT CTGTGTGTTC CAGTTTTACA GCAACCCGTA CTTGTTGCAT 126360 GAGTACAGTA GAACTGGGAG GCTCATAACT TAGCCTGCAG GACTTTTCAC TTAAAGCCTG 126420 GCCCTCAGGG TGATGTCACC CACCTCATTG TGCCTGGCTC AGGAGTTTAG TCCCTCAGTT 126480 GCCTGGTTGT ATAGTTTGGA TGTTCAGCAC CTCCAAATCT CACATTGAAA TGTGATCTCC 126540

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AATGTTGGAT GTGGGGCCTG GTGGGAGGTG TCTGGGTCAT CAGGTGGGTC CCTCTTGAAT 126600 GGCTTGGTGC CTTCCCCATC GTAACGAGTG AGTTCTTGCT CTGGCAGTTC ACACAAGAGC 126660 TGGCTTTTTA AAGGAGCCTG GCACCTTCCG CTCTTTCTCT TGCTCTTCCT CTTCCCTTCC 126720 TTTGTCACTA AAAGCTTCCT GAGCCCTCAC CAGAAGCGGT GCAGATGCTG GTGCCATGCT 126780 TGGACCTCCT GTAGAACTGT GAGCCAAATA AACTCTTTCC TATAAATTAC CCAGTTTCAG 126840 GTATTCCTTT ATACAATGCA AAACAGACTC ACACATCTGG TAAACCCCAG TTGTTTGCTT 126900 CTAGGTAAGA CGGGAGGAGT GGGGAGCTGG TGAGGGTTTC CACTGCATTG TCTATTTTCA 126960 GGCAAGGTGT CTCCACTGAG TAGGCTTCAC ATTCAGAGCT CTGGGTAAGG TGGGCAGGAA 127020 GAGGGTTGCA GGCTGCCCAA AGGAGGGAGA GAAGAAGGCT GAATCCTTCA GTGACAACCT 127080 GTGAACCAGA GTCTTAGCTC TCTTTGAATA TTTTGTTCAG TATCTTTGGG TTTTGTTTTA 127140 TTTTGCCTAG GGGTAAATGC TGACTGCCTG TTCTCTGGAC AGGAATGGAG AAGATGGTGC 127200 TAGCAGGGTT GCTGTTCATA TGTAGACATT CATGCAGTCA CTCTCTTTTC AGCACACTTC 127260 TTACTTCTGC CCTGGGTTCA GTTGCTGACT CTGAGCCCAG AAACCTTCTA GGGTTCTGTT 127320 AGGTAGATTG GCTTCCACCG TCTTTGCGAC AACCACAGAA AATTCTAGAC TGTTTTCTCT 127380 TCGGGCTTCA TTAGTCAACT TGCTTCAGTC TGTCTTGCAT CTTCTAAATA TTTATAGATC 127440 TCTCTCTTTT GTTGGAGTGG CAGAAAATGC TAGTTGACCA CCCAATATTC AAATTATCCT 127500 GCCTCCTTAA TAACAGAATA TCATTGGATG TGGTGGGTAA ATAATATACC CTAACTTTCC 127560 TTGCAGAGAG GGGTGGCCAA TGAGATGGAA ATGAAAGTCA TTGGGAAAGA CTCCCAAGAC 127620 ATCTCTTTAA ACAAGACAGA CTGAAGCAAG TTGACTAATG AAGCCCAAAG CTAGCAGTTG 127680 TTTTTGTTTA TCTTTGCCTC TTTCTTCTTC TTCCTGTGGG GACAAAGGGC AGTGATATCT 127740 GGAGCTGCAG CAGCCATTTT GGCATAATGT TGGAAAAGCC AAGAGACTCT CAGAGACCGC 127800 AGCTCCAGCA GTTTTTTATT TTTTCCAAAT ATTTGCTCCA CTGCAGGAGG ATGAGATATT 127860 CGTGTTTGTT GCCTTGTGAC TGTAGGAGGA CTGCACTTCC CTGCCTTGTT GTCAAGTTTC 127920 CCCATGTGGT CTGCTTTGGC CAGTAAAACA TGAGTGGGAG AAGCTTGGTG AACCATTGCA 127980 TGTCTACCAG CTTTTTTGCT CTCTTCCCTT TGGCATTAGA AAGGCATGTC CAGGATGGAG 128040 TTGTTCCTTC AGCCTAGATT GGGTTATGAG AAGCTAGCTG GGGGAGTCCA GTAACATATA 128100 AAGCGAGTTA GAAATAAAAC TTTGTTGTTG TAAGCTATAT ATATATATA ATATATATAT 128160 ATATATATAT ATATATAT AATATGTATG TAATATATAA ATACATATTA TACTTTAAGT 128220 TCTAGGGTAC ATTTGCACAA TGTGCAGGTT TATTACATAG GTATACATGT GCCATGTTGG 128280 TTTGCTGCAC CCATCAACTG CTCATTTACA TTAGGTATTT CTCCTAATGC TATCCCTCC 128340 CAGCCCCCA CCCTCAACA AGCCCTAGTG TGTGATGTTC CCCTTCCTGT GTCCAAGTGT 128400 TCTCATTGTT CAATTCCCAC CTATGAGTGA GAACATGTGG TGTTTGGTTT TCTGTCCTTG 128460 TGATAGTTTG CTGAGAATAA TGGTTTCCAG CTTCATTCGT GTCCCTGCAA AGGACATGAA 128520 CTCATCCTTT TITATGGCTG CATGGTATTC CATGGTGTAT ATGTGCCACA TTTTCTTAAT 128580 CTAGTCTATC ATTGATGGAC ATTTGGGTTG GTTCCAAGTA TTTGCTATTG TGAATAGTGC 128640 CGCAATAAAC ATATGTGTGC ATGTGTCTTT ATAGTAGCAT GATTTATAAT TCTTTGGATA 128700 TATACCCAGT AATGGGATCA CTGGGTTAAG TGGTATTTCA AGTTCTAGAT CCTTGAGGAG 128760 TCGCCACACT GTCTTCCACA GTGGTTGAAC TAATTTACAC TCCCACCATC AGTGTAAAAG CATTCCTATT CCTATGTCTC CACATCCTCT CCAGAATCTG TTGTTTCCTG ACTTTTTAAT 128880 GATTGCCATT CTAATTGGCC TGAGATGGTA CCTCATTATG GTTTTGATTT GCATTTCTCT 128940 GATGACCAGT GATGATGAGC ATTTTTTCAT GTGTCTGTTG GCTGCATAAA TGTCTTCTTT 129000 TGAGTAGTGT CTGTTCATAT TGTTTGCCCA TTTTTTGATG GGGTTGTTTG TTTTTTTCT 129060 TGTAAATTTG TTTCAGTTCT TTGTAGATTC TGGATATTAG CCCTTTGTCA GATGGGTAGG 129120 TTGCAAAAAT TATCTCCCAT TCTGTAGGTT GCCTGTTCAC TCTGATGATA GTTTCTTTTG 129180

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTGTGCAGAA GCTCTTTAGT TTAATTAGAT CCCATTTATC TATTTTGGCT TTTGTTGCCA 129240 TTGCTTTTGG TGTTTTAGAC ATGAAGTCCT TGCCCATACC TATGTCCTGA ATGGTATCGC CTAGGTTTTC TTCTAGGGTT TTTATGGTTT TTAGGTCTAA CATTTAAGTC TTTAATCCAT 129360 CTTGAATTAA TTTTTGTATA AGGTGTAAGG ATGGTTTCCA GTTTCAGCTT TCTACATATG 129420 GCTGGCCAGT TTTCCCAGCA CCATTTATTA AATAGGGAAT CGTTTCCCCA TTTCTTGAGC 129480 TACAGATATT TTGAGTTTGG TTACCACAGT ATTATCTAGT GGAAGTTGAC TTATACAGTA 129540 TGTAATAGGA TAAATATAGG TGTGTAACAG AATATTAAGT GTTCGTGTTT CAAAGCTGAG 129600 GGGAAAATGT TAAAAGTGTT CACACACTCT AAAAAGAGAT TAGCTAAAAC TGCTTCATTA 129660 ACCACACTTT GGGGAAACCA GTTCTGAGAT TCTTCTCCAT TACTCTGACA GGTTGGACCC 129720 TCTGGGGAGC AGATCTCAAG ATCAAGTTAT GAGTGCAAGA GGTGTGTTGG GAAGCGATGG 129780 TTGTAAAAGA ATCCTGCAGT AGCACCAGGC ACAAGTCTGT CCAGGGAGAG GAGGACTTCT 129840 ACTCTCTACC AGCATCTCTC CTAAGTCCCC TTAGGGGACG GGGGCAAGGA AGTGCTGGGA 129900 AGGGCAGGGC ATGGTTCCTG GCTAGGACTC CACCCCCTG GGGCCTGTAC CCACGGACCT 129960 AGGTGAAGAC AGGCACTCCT GCCTTCTCGC CCAACGGTTG CGTTTCCCAA GATCATCCTG 130020 GCCTGCCACG CCCCATCTA CCTATTAAAC TCCCCACCT TCCCCAAACC CTAGCAGGCA 130080 GACACACATC GGTGGAAGAA GACAGGAGCG GCTGGACATT GAAAGGACGT CGAGAGGAGC 130140 ACACCTGCAC ACCATCGACC AGCGGAACGA GGCAGAGTGT GGCTGGAGCA GTCGGAGGGA 130200 AGCCTGGGCC GCTGACTCCA GGGGAAAACC ATCTCCTTTC TGGCTCCCC CTCTGCTGGG AGATACTTTC ACTGAATAAA ACCTTGCACT CATTCTCCAA GCCCACCTGT GATCCGATTC 130320 TTCCTGTACA CCAAGGCAAG AACCTGGGAT ACAGAAAGCC CTCTGTCCTT GTGATAAGGT 130380 AGAGGGTCTA ACTGAGCTGG TTAACACAAG CTGCCTATAG ACAGCGAAAC TGAAAGAGCA 130440 CACAATAGCA CACACTCATT GGGGCTTCAG GAGCTGTAAA TATCCACCCC TAGACGCTGC 130500 CATGGGGCGG GAGCCCCACA GCCTGCCCGT CTAGAGGTTT GAGCAGCGGG ACACTGAAGA 130560 AGAGAGCCAC ACCCTCATCG CACGTCCTGC GAGGGAGCA AGGGAACTTT TCCGGTTTCA 130620 CTTCTGCTTG GCTTGAGCTG GCACTGAAGC ACCCTTTTCC CTCCTCACTG AGGGAGCAGA 130680 GGGGAAAAGC GGTAGAACTA ACAGGCTAAC AATGCTCCTC CGAAAATATA TCGTATTTTT 130740 GGATCCCTAG AGATAGGTGA TCACGGCAGC CGCGGAGTGC ATTTGGGTCT CCTTTCAAGA 130800 AAGAACTTGC TGCTCAGCGT TGAAGAATGC AGTTGGCCAA CAGCCTCCAG CTGCTCTGTC 130860 TTCAGCATCT GCCATGGCAT CTGAGCTGAG GTCATGTTCT TCCTGGGAGG TCCCCAGCAG 130920 AAGGATCACG TGGAAGCTCC ACAAGCTCCA CAGATGTTCC AGGAGAGGAA TAGGCAGCAT TTGGAAGACA TATCCTGCCA TAACAGAGGG CATTTGCTAG TAGAGACAAC AAACAGCAAC AGCCAAGTAA ACAAACACAC AAGCACAAAG CACTTTCTCC CATTTCCCCT CATTGATCCT 131100 GTCCGGGTAG AAGCTGGGGA GGAAGTAGAA TAGGGTGAGG CGGGGTGGGG CTGGGGGGCC 131160 TACACCTTCT TCCTTCCCC GCAGGTCCTG TCCCTGGGCC AGGCTTGAAC TAGGGGAATG GGAAAAGCTG TGAAGTGAAT GAGAATTAGG AGTTTTTATT TAGACTGGAC TTGAATTTTT 131280 TTTTTTTTT GAGACAGAGC CTCGCTCTGT CACCCAGGCT GGAGTCCCGT GGCGCCATCT TGGCTCACTA CAGCCTCTGC CTCCCGGGTT CAAGCGATCC TCCCACCACA 131400 GTCTCCTGAG TAGCCGGGAT TACAGGTGCC TGCCACCATG CCCAGCTATT TTTTTTTTT 131460 TTTGTATTTT TAGTAGAGAC AGGGCGTCAC CGTGTTGGCC AGGCTGGTCT CGAACTCCTG 131520 GCCTCAAGTG ATCTGTCCGC CTCGGCCTCC CCAAGTGCTA GGATTATAGG AGTGAGCCAC 131580 CACGCCTGGC CTGGACTTGA ATTTTTAATT CCTAAAAATG AACTACCAGT TAAAATTTAA 131640 AAATGACCAA AAAAGCTATG GGATATGCTG ATGTTTTGCT TTGGGGATAA GGAAAAGATA 131700 TCTGGTTGAG CGGCATTGAA AACAGTGTAG GGAGAGAAAA ACTCATTCCT GGCTCACCCT 131760 TTTGAGTCCC ACTATCTCAA TAATCTGATG TTATATGACA CACACACAC CACACGGAGG 131820

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AATCCTGGAA GACTCCATAT CAAGGTGGTG ATGAAGGTGA CCAGTGGGTG ATAGGATTAT 131880 AGGTGTGTGT TTATTTATTT ATTTTAATTA CCTTTTTTTA GAGACAGGGT CTCTGTCATC 131940 CAGGCTGCAG TGCAGTGGTG TGATCATGGC TCACTGCAGT CTTGCACTCC AGGGCTCAAT 132000 CCTCCTGCCT CAGTCTCCTG AGTAGCTGGA GCTGCAGTCA TGCACCAACG TGCCCAACTA 132060 ATTTACTTTA TTTTATTTTT TATTTTTTGT TAAGATGGAA TCTCACTTTA TTGCCTAGGC 132120 TGGTCTTAAA CTCCTGGTTT CAAGCATTCC TCCTACCTCA GCCTCTCAAA GTGCTGGAAT 132180 TACTGCACTT GGCCCTATTA TATTTTTAAA AAATTTCAAT AGTTTTAGGG GTAAAAGTGG 132240 CTTTGGTTAC ATAGATGAAT TGTATAGTGA TGAAGTCTGG ATTTTTAGTG TACCCATCAC 132300 CCAAATAGTG TACATTGTAC CCAATGAGTA GTTTTTCATT CCTCACCCC ACACTGTCCC CACTTCTGAG TCTCCTGATG TCCATTATAG CACCCTGCTT TTGCGCACTT AGAGCTTACC 132420 TCCCACTTAG AAGTGAGAAC ATGTGGTAGT TGGTTTTCCC TTCCTGAGTT ACTTCACTTA 132480 GGTCAGTGGC CTCCAATTTC ATCTGAGTTG CTGCACATAA CATGATTTCA TTCTTTTTTT 132540 CACACACAC CACATTTATC CACTCATCCA TTGATGGGCA CTTAGGTTGC TTCTATATCT 132660 TTGCAATTGT GAATTGTGCT CCAATAAACA TACATGTGCA AGTGCTGTTT TTTCTCCCTT 132720 TTATCCTTCT TTTCTTCCCT ATGCTTCCAT AGGTACTGAG AAAGAGTCTT TTTTATATAA 132780 TTATTTCTTT TCCTTTGGGA AGATACCCAG TAGTGGGATG GCTTGATCCA ATGGTAGATC 132840 TGTTTTTAGT TCTTTGAGAA ATCTCCATAT TATCTCCATA TTGTTTTCCA TAGAGATTGT ACTAATTTAC ATTCCCACCA ACAATGTATG TGTTCCATTT TCACTGCATC GGCACCAACA 132960 ACGGTTGTTT TTTGACTTTT TAATAATGGC CATTCTGGCT GGGGTAAGGT GGTATCTCAC 133020 TGTGGTTTTA ACTTGTATTT CCCTGATAAT TAGTGATGTT GAGCATTTAA GAAATATATT 133080 TGTTGGCCAT TTGTATATCT TCTTTTAAGA AATATCTCTT GAAGTTGTTT GCCCACTTTT TAATGTGATT ATTTGTTTTT TTTTCTTGCT GATTTGTTTG AGCTCCTTGT AGCTTCTGAA 133200 TATTAGTCCT TTGTCAGAGG TATAGTTTGC AAATACTTTC TCCCATTCTG TAGGTTGTCT 133260 CTTTACTCTG TTGGTTATTT CTTTTGCTAT GCAGAAGCTT TTTAGAATAA TTAGGTCCCA 133320 TTTACTTATT TCTGTTATTT TGTTGCATTT GTTTTTGGGG TGTTAGTCAC AAATTCTTTG CCTAGACCAA TGTCCAGAAG AGTTTTTCCT AGGTTTTCTT CTAGAATTTT TATGGTTTCA 133440 GGTCTTAGAT TTATGTCTTT AATCCATCTT GAATTAATTT TTGTATATGG TGAGAGATAG 133500 GAACCGGTT TCATTCTTTT ACACTACATG TGGCTATCCA ATTTTCCCAG CACTGTTTAT 133560 TGAATAGGAT TTCCTTTCCC CAGTGTATGT TTTTGTTTGT TTGGCTGAAG ATCAGTTGGT TGTAGGTATT TGGTTTTATT TCTGGGTTCT CTATGCTATT CTACTTTTAT ACCGGTTCCA 133680 TGCTGTTTTG ATTACAATAG CCTCGTAGTA TAATTTGAAG TTGGGTAATG TGATGCCTCC 133740 AGATTTGCTC TTTTTTTGCT TAGGATTGCT TTGGCTATTT GGACCCCTCT TTGGTCTCAT 133800 ATAAATTTTA GGATTGGTTT TTCTAATTCT GTGAAAAATG ACATTGGTAT TTTGATAAGG 133860 GTTGCACTGA ATCTGTGGAT TGCTTTGGGT AGTATAGTCA TTTTTACAAT ATTGATTCTT 133920 CTAATCCATA AGCATGGTAT GTTTCTCCAT TTGCTTGTGT CATCTATTAT TTCTTTCATT 133980 AGTGTTTTGT AATTCTCCTT GTAGGGGTCT TTCACCTCCT TGGTTAAGTA TATTCCTATG 134040 TATTTTATTT TTATTTTTG CAGCTATTGT AAATGGGATT GAGTTCTTGA TTTGATTTTG 134100 AGCTTGGCCA TCATTGGTGT ATAGCAGTGC TAGTGATTTG TGTACATTGA TTTTGTAACC TAACACTACT AAATTCACTT ATCAAATCTG GGAGATTTTT GAGGATTCCT TAGGATTTTC 134220 TAGGTATGAG ATCATATCAT TGGTAGAGGT AGTTTGAGTT TCTCTTTTCC AGTTTGGATG 134280 CCCTTATTT CTTTCTCTG CCTGATTGCT CTGACTAGGG CTTCTAGTAC TATGTTGAAT 134340 AGAAATGGTG AAAAGTGGGC ATCCTTGTCT CATTCTAATT TTTAGGGGGGA AATGCTTTCA 134400 ACTITICCCC ATTCATTTTG ATGITGGCTG TGAGTTTGTC ATAGATGATT CTTACTATTT 134460

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TGAGATATAT TCATTTGATG CCTAGTTTGT TGAGGGATTT TATCATAAAA GGAGGCTGGA 134520 TTTTATTGAA TGCTTTTTCT GCATCTATTA AAATGATTAC GTTTTTCATT TTTAATTCTG TTTATGTCAT GAATCACATT TATTGACTTA TGTTTATTTG TTGCTTACAT CTACTTTCTA 134640 ATTTTACTAT AATAAACATG TATAATTTTG TTATCAGAAA AGTAAATGTA AAAGTGAGTT 134700 TTAATTTTAA AACTTGGGCC TAAGTCTTCC TGCCTCCCAA GCCCATTCCC TTCCTGATAT CTGGGGCTTC CCTCCTCAAG CCTGCTCTGC AGGATAAGGG GATACAGTCC ACATGCCTGC 134820 TGCTGGTTTG GCCCATGATA ACCTCCATGG GCAATGTCTG AGCCTCTGCT GTTGAGTTTT 134880 GCTTTACACA CTCCTGGCAA GGAAAGGATG GCCAACATGG CTTGGACATG GGTTGCTGAT 134940 AATTGGTGAT GTCTCATGAC TGGTTCTGCC TGGAGGGCTT GCTGTAAGTC CCTGATAGGA 135000 GGAACATGGA CCTGCACAAG AGCAGAACTT ATCTGACACT GAAGAGGACA CTTCAAGAAC 135060 AGATTATCAA AGTCTAGCTC AGGGAGAAAT ATACTTTAGA GCAGAATGAG GAATGGCGAG 135120 GCAGCTGAGC TTAGACACAA GCAGAAGGAA ATCCATGGTG AGGGCACAGG CAAGGAAAGG 135180 GGCTGAGAGA GCATTAGTGG GGGCAGTCAG GGGCAGTGGT CAGGATGCTC GGATGCCAGC 135240 GTGAACAATC GCATCAAGAT TAAACACCAT GAGGATCGTT AGACTTCCTG TCATATGTCT 135300 CCAGGTGGTG CTCCAAATAT CCTAAACCAG ATGACAGCAC CCCTCCACCC TCTGCTGTAT 135360 AAGCACATCT GCTCTCCTAT AATCATTCCC ACATAGCAAT TTATCATTTT TATTGATTTT 135420 TCTTCATTTA ATACACGTAT AAGTGTGTCT TTTATTTTTA AAAATTTGCA TTCCTTTAAT 135480 TGCTTTGGAG ATTGTGCATT TTTCTCTCTG TTGATTTACT CTGCCAATAA ACATGTAATC 135540 CTACCATAAG CATGTTTTAC TTGTGTAATC AACCAAAATA AAAAATTTAA AAAGGAATCA 135600 CTGACTATGA ATTAGACATG TGGATAGGCA CCAGGGTTGC AGACATGGCC CACGTTCTTG 135660 CATTAACTTG CACTGTGGCT GGGGCATTGG ATGGGTACAT TAAAAGGATT AAAGTAATAT 135720 AAGGCAGTAT TTATTAAGTG TTGAGTGAGC ACTACAGAAC CCAAGTGCTG AGGGAGTTTC 135780 ATGCAGGAAG AGATCAAGAG TAACACAGAG AAGAAGAATA GATCAATTTA GCGCATTCAT 135840 TTAAAAATTC ACCTTTTGCA TAAGGGGATG TGTCTTTTGT GGGGAGGAGG GGAGTTCCGA 135900 TTGGCAGTTT GTTCTCAGGG AGCTTGAAGA AGAGATCTTG GAGAGGAGAC GCAGAGAAAA 135960 CAAATGAAGA AAATGTCAAA ATGGAAGGGG TTGGCCCGGC TATGCATACC TTAGTTAGCT TAGGTAGAGT CTAAACTTTT ACAAGTGGTT TCAATAGGTG TGTTTGGTCT GGGTTCTTTG 136080 GGAGGTATCA TAGGAGAATG AAGGCAGGGA GGACGCTTCC AGCACCAAAA TTCAAAGGGA 136140 AATGTATTTT ACATGCATAG CATTGTTTTA CTCTCTTTCC ATTTGGAGCA TATCTTAAAA 136200 ATTCCATTTG GAGCATATCT TAAAAAACCC ATTTCTCTGA CAATGGTTCT AAAAGGGGGA 136260 AACATCCTTT GCAACAGAAT CATTCATTCT CTCATTCATC AACCACTGAT TGTGTACTAA 136320 GTGTCAGACC TGATCTCCAT CCTGCCTGGT ATGGCACTAG CTTCTGTCTT GAGACAAGCA 136380 TTGTGATAAA CCATGACCAA AAAAAGGGCA GTTTTATAAA CACAAGTCTG CCAGGCTTTC 136440 AGCAATTCTA AATTTCCTTT TGCAAGTCAG GCTGGAGTTA ATGGCTCTTT CCTGCAGCGG 136500 CGGAGATGAC AGGGCTCTCC CACAGTGCTG AGCAGGCAGT TTGAAAGCCC CACTTCCTGT 136560 CTCTGCATGG GCGAGTGTCC ACTGGAAGCC ACTGAGAGGA AGGAGGGAAA CCTCAGAAAC 136620 CGGCCCTGC CTGGCTGCTT CACCCTAGAA AGCCCAGGCA GAGGAGGGAA AGGTGAAGTG 136680 CTGAAAAAGA ATAAAAAAGG GGGAACATGA AAAAGAGCAA GAGCAGGAAG GAGGCAGGGA 136740 CGGGAAAGGA GGGGAAGCAC GGAAACAGCC AATGTCAAGG AGAAGAAAAG ATGGCTGGTG 136800 GAAAGGAGCT TCCAGGAATT GGGACACAGC CCTGTCTTAT TGCAAAAGAT GGAAACCCTG 136860 AAGGAGAACA GGAAGGAAAA AGAAAACAAG TCCGTCTGAG CTGGCAGGGT CCACTTTCTC 136920 ATTCTACAGA TGAGGAAACA GAGGCACAGA GAGGAAGTGG CTTGCCCAAG GGGCAGATT 136980 CTTGAAAGGA TCATCTGCAC TCTCTCTCCC TTAATGCATT CTTACCTCTT CTTTACTCGT 137040 GAGTCAGTCC TGAAGGACAA GCTGCCTGAA GTCCCACACA GATGGGCCTG GGGCAAGCAT 137100

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CAAACATCCT GGGGGCCCTG GGTGAGGTTT GCTTTTAAAT TCCAGGTCAG GGAAAGGAAG 137160 GTCTTTAAGT TGTCTGCTCT AAGCTTAGTA ATCCCCCTCA GAGTTATGGG TGCGGTGTCT 137220 GGGGTAGCCG TTGCGTCTCT GGGCAAATAC CCTGGAGAAT GCAGTGTTGG TTGTCTGAGC 137280 TGGGGACAGA GTGACAGCAT AGTTGCATGC AGAGCTGGAG GCTCCTGCAG CTGTACAGGT 137340 AAGGTGCTGA AATTCTCCAC CAACCCTTCC TCTTTGCCCC CAGCACCACG AAGATAACCC 137400 TCTTTGAATA TGTGGAAGTC TGTTCTCCAA ACTTTCTAAC ATTCTCATGT CAGTCTTAAT 137460 AGATTCAGCT CAGTTACTGC CTCCTCCAGG AAGTCCTCCT TGTCTGCAAA TCGGCTGCCC ACCATGCCGG CTCACTCATA GTTTTAACTC TGTATCTTTC TAATATGCCT TAGCCCACTC 137580 TGTCAGGATT CCAGTCAGCT TCCTTCTCT AGACTAGGAG TTGCCTCAGG CCAGGAGGAC 137640 CAGCCTTGTT CATATCTGTA CCCTGCAAAC CTGTCAATGC CCAAACCTGC TCAGTGCTTT 137700 GGAGTATGGA ACCAGCCGTC AATGCAGGAA TGTTACACTC TAAGAGTTCC CAAAGGTAGA 137760 GAGATGAGGG ATTGGTGCTG GAAGTGGGAG GTTATTCTAA GGATGGGTAT GGCAGGAAAC 137820 ACAATTATAG TTCAGGGAGT GGAGTGTCCA GGAGTGGGAG GAGAGGAACT GGGAGAAAGA 137880 GCAGAGAGTG AAAGTGAGAG CGGGCACAAA GAAAGGGAAA AAGAGTCAGG GATCAACCAA 137940 AGTGCATGCT TCCTTTTCAG CCCTGCCAGG ATGTGCAGGG CGGCTGCTGT GGACGCGTCA 138000 AGGCTCAGCC TCAAACATGT CTTCTTCCTT GACTTTTGTC TATCATTCTA AAGCTAGGTC 138060 ATTTAAAAAG TTCTTTTGTT TTCTTTCCAC CGATACTCTG ATTTCTGACA TTCGCCAAAA 138120 AGAGGTCAAG ACCCTGGCAT ACCGCCCTAC TAAGATTAAA ATAAATATTA TCCATTGAAA 138180 CTGTTATTTT TTCCTTAACT GTTATTTGTA GAGTTAAAGA TTCCCATGAT CGCGCTGGCT 138240 CTAACATCAT TTTTGGCTCT TTTGAGATCA AATTTGCAAT TTGATGCAAA AATAGCTGTG 138300 ACGCATATGT GTCTGTATGT GTGTGGTTAG GAGATTTTTT ATCATTACAT CTTCTTTTGC 138360 CCTGCCTTTC TGCCTTTCTG TCCTTTTAAT TTGCGGGCTT TTGGCAACCA CAGCACGGGT 138420 CTGGTTTCCT AGGAGTTTCT TTTGTAGGAT CAAACCGCTA GTTGGCTCTT GGCCCTGTGA 138480 TAGGGCCCTG GGCTAACTTA TTGGGAAAAT GTTGCTGTAA CCCCTGCCCA GAGGTGCCTG 138540 TGACATGGGC CGCCATCTTC TCCTCTTCCC TTGGCTTCAG CCCCACCTAG AAACCTGAAC 138600 AAACATTTTC CTTGACATTT CATAAAGTGT CAGTGGCTCC TCATTTAGCA AAATACATCC 138660 CAGGGAAGTT CAAAAGTGAA AAAAGGCCGT AACTTCTTCT TCTTCTCAGG GACCTACAGA 138720 AAATATGTGG CACCTCGGCA GCCTGGCCTG CAGCACTCCC CTCCCCATCG GTGAGTCCTG CTACAGTGGG TCCAGGTGTC TGGACGCCCG GCACGCACGG CTCTCTGCAG ACCTCTGGAC 138840 AGTACCATGG GAGCCGCACA GTCCCTGCCT GTTCTGTCCG GCAGTTCTTG TTTCCCAGCA 138900 CCCTGTCTCA GGTGAGAGGT TCCCTCTTCT GCTGGGCTTC TCCTCCCTGC TGTGAACCCC 138960 AAATATCTGA GGCAGGTCAA TTTAGGAACC TTATTTTGCC AAAGTTGAGG ATGTACCCAT 139020 GACACGCCT CAGGAGGTCC TGAAGACAAG TGCCCGAGGT GATCGCGGCA CAGCTTGGTT 139080 TTATACATTT ATACAGACAT CAGTCAATAT ATGTAAGATA AACATTGGTT CGGTCCCGAA 139140 AGGCCGGACA ACTCCAAGTG GAGAGGGGGC TTCCAGTTCA CAGGTAGATA AGAGACAAAA 139200 TGTTGCATTC TTTTGAGTTT CTGATTAGCT TTTCCAAAGG AGGCAATCAG ATATGCATTT 139260 ATCTCAGTGA GCAGAGGGGT GACTTGGAAT GGAATGGAAG GCAGTTCTCA GTTTAAATTT 139320 TCCCTTTAGC TTAGTGATTT TGGGGTCCCA AGATTTATTT TCCATTCACT CTGCAGACAG 139380 GGGCTTCTGT GCATCCAGGG AGCCCCTCCT CACAGAAGGA AGCAGGCCAT TAATGAGACC 139440 CAATCCAGCT TCAACCACCT GGTAACAATT AGGACATCAC TTCTCTGAGC AAGAGCTCCT GCCTGTCCAT GAGTTATCAA GACATTCCAA TTGTTCCTCC ACATCTTTGA CATGAAGACT 139560 TGAGGGGGTC AGATTTTCCA GGGGGCTTGA TGGCATGTTC TCTTCACTGT TCCCTGCCCT 139620 GGTCATCCAA GTGACCCTTG GCAGGGAAGA GGCCCCGAGT TGCAGAATCT CTGTTCTCAC 139680 AAGCCATTGC CAACCCGGAG AGTGGCTTTG CCACTATTCC TAGCATGTTG TTGGCTATTT 139740

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CAGGAATGGG AGTATTTGAC TTTTCCCTTT GCAGTGATTG CTGCAAGGAG AGGAATTGAG AGACTCAAGT CCCTGAGATA AATATTTATC AACTATTACT GAAAGGGAGT ATGTCAAAGA 139860 AAAAATGTGG AGAAACTTCA GCTTGAACAC ATAGTTTAAA TCCAGCTTGG GTGTACTCCA 139920 GTGGGCATGG ATGTATTACT GTTTTGCAGT GCATTCTTCT ATGATCAATA CACAGAAGCA 139980 AACAGGCCAC GTGGGTAAAC AGTAATTTTC ATTTACCAGG GTGAATATGG AAGTCCTCTT 140040 GTTTCCATGT CATGATGAAG GAAAGCAAGG ACCATCTTTT GCCAAGGAAC AGTGGCTGTG 140100 GGGGAACTGA GGAGATGGAA GGACAAGGCA GTCAAAAGCT TTGGAACAAC TCTTTTTTTG 140160 AGATGGAGTT TTGCTCTTGT TGTCCAGGCT GGAGTGCAAT GGCACGACCT CGGCTCACCA 140220 CAACCGCTGC CTCCCAGGTT CAAGTGATTC TCCTGCCTCA GCCTCCCGAG TAGCTGGGAT 140280 TGCAGGTATG CTCCACCATG CCTGGCTAAT TTTGTATTTT TAATAGAGAC GGGATTTCTC 140340 CACGTTGGTC AGCTGGTCTT GAACTCCCGA CCTCAGGTGA TCCACCTGCC TCGGCCTCCC 140400 AAAGTGCTGG GATTACAGGC ATGAGCCACC ATACCCGGCC CTTTTTTGGA ATAATTTTAT 140460 AGGTTTTCAA ACTATTACAC TTACCTTTTT ATATAAGAGA CAGGACATAG TCACTGAACA 140520 140580 AGGAAGAATG TGTCACTGGT ATGTCCACAC GTCTCCAAAT CTCTCACCTC TGTCAGCTGC 140640 AAACAGAGCC TGAAATAAAT GTTTCCTCTG TGCACAGCCT CCACAACTTC CTCCCTCCAC 140700 GTTTCTCACT CACTCCTCTC CAGCACTTCT CTCCGGGTTC TGCTTACAAA CTTGAAACCG 140760 GCTATGCAAA AATTATAACT GTGGAAATTA TGACAGTGAA AGAGATCAGA CCTAACCGAC 140820 TCCATCTTGC TTCTAACCTT TAAGCTGTCC TTGTTCATTT TTGGGCTGAA CTAACTTTGG 140880 GAAGGAATTC AGTTCATGGT AGAACTCTGA AACAAAATTG ATAATAGCCC TTTCCTGAAA 140940 AGACCCCCTT CTTGCCTGGG GACAAGTCTG CCATTGTAGG ACTAACAAAT TAACTACAAG 141000 ATTAGAAATT AAGGTTTAGG GTTCATGCAG CCTCCAGTTC CAAGAGTCTA AACCTCCCCA AATTGCTCCT GGGGATAACA TCACTGTTGT AAAAGCTAAG ACCAGTGCTT GAGATATTTT GTAGACCCTG CTCTGGATGG ATCAGCTGAC ACCATCCAGA CTGGTAATTT GGCTCAACCA 141180 GCTCTGCCAT CCCACCCAGG AACAGAAAAA TACTCACTTC ATCACCCCAT GAGTCCATCT 141240 CTAACCTGAC CAATCAGCAC TCCCTACTTC CCAGGCCCCT ACTCGCCAAA TCTGCCTTTG 141300 GAGGCAGATA ACAACTTATC TTTAAAAACT CTGATCCCTG AATGCTCAGG AGACTGATTT 141360 GAGTAATAAT AAAACTCCGG CTCTGCATGA ATTACTCCTT TTCCATTGCA ATTCTCTTGT 141420 CTTGATAAAT TGGTTCTGTC TAGGCAGCCA GCAAGGCGAA CCCTTTGGGC GGTTACAAAC 141480 TCATCCTCTG TGGAAGAGTA GGAGTTCATG GAGAAATTGG TTGCAAATTA CAAAATTTTA 141540 TTGTAAGGTC AACTTGTCCC AGTGTCCGTC TGTGCAGCGA AGGGCCCCTG CATGGTTTAG TGATTGCAAG TTGAGCCTCT AGGGTCAGGT TGTCTAGGTT TCCATCCCAG CTCATTCACT 141660 TATTATCTGT GTGTTCTTGA GCAAGCTCCT TAATCAATTG AGGCTTTGTC CTTCTGTTTG 141720 TATAATGATG AGAATAATAA CCTCCACAAT AACCTCATCA TAAGGTTGTT GTGAAGATGG 141780 ATCAGATAAT ATATATGTAG AGTGCTTATA ACAGTGCCTG GCACATAAAA AATGCTCAAA AATCITAAGT GITATTAATA ATAAACTGAC ATATATTTCT TGAGCAGGGT GGTGGTAAAT 141900 GGGTGTTCTT TTTATTAAGC TTTAAAGTGT GCATAGATCA TATTAATTCT TTTTATGCAT 141960 ATGATATATT GCACATGCAT GAAAATACAT GCATTAAAAA TAAATGAGCA TTTATGAGAT 142020 TTAGTTTAGC AGTCACATGT CCCAGGATTA CAAGCCAGCA ATAATGGGTT GGAAAACATT 142080 CCAACCCATT CCAACCATTG GAAAACATTC CAACCCATCA CTGGACCCAT GTGCCAAACA 142140 ATGGAACCGC CCACAGGTTC TCATTCTTGG TTAAAAAAAT ATGATTATTA CGGGAATAAT 142200 ACTGATTCCC TAAGAATTAA TATCTGAGCA AGTTTCTTTT TTTTCCTGTC TTCTTGGAAG 142260 ATCAGCAGGT TCTAGATTCA ATGGAGTCAC TAGGATTGAG CCACCAGTAT ACGCCAGTCC TCTCCAGAAC GGCCACCTGG TGGTGGGCAC TAAGGCAGTC TCAGATGAGG ACTGATTGAC 142380

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTTTGTGTGA ACTCAAACTG CCAAAGTCCC TCCCTCACCT TGCAAACTTC AAAGCACAAC 142440 TTTCAAAGCA CTACTTTCTT TCTTGGCTCT CAATTCTCTG CCTAGAAAAA GGGAGGTGTT 142500 GGCAAGGATG TTTGTTTAGT TCTGGGCATC AGTCAATGGT ACCCAGATCT TGCTGAACAG 142560 AAAAGACACA GATTTGTTTC TCTGAGGCAG TTGGTAGTGC TTATTGCTTA TTGCTCTCAG 142620 GGGCTTCTGC AGCAGTAGAA GGGCCCTCTT CCCCTGCCAT GCCACACTGA GAGGAGCATC 142680 CTTGGAGTCA TGGTTGGAAT CTGTTTTTGT TATGCTAGTC CTCTTCCGCA TGCTAGCTGT 142740 TGCATTGCAG GGATATGTGT ACCTGTTTAT CTTCTCCACT AGGCTCTAAG AAGCCAGGTT 142800 TCTTAAAGGA AGGAAGCTGA TCTTGTTTAT CTTGAAGTCC TCACAGTGAC ATTGCTCAGT 142860 CAATGTTGAG TGTATGAATG AATAAACGGG AACCATCACG AAAAAGCCGA AAATACAGTG 142920 GAAAGACTGG ATCATAAAAT CTTCTAAGCA AATTTTTTTT CCTCTTACAC TCCATTTCCA 142980 AATAGATAAA GTATTTTTTA AAATCCTATC AGAATATTCT AACACACTGA GTTGACAGAA 143040 TAGAGATTTT TAAATGCAGT GTCATTTGGC CAGCCATTTG TGAGAATTTA TAAATGTTTC 143100 AGTAGGTTGA AAACACTATA AAAGCAAGGA CTATGTTCAT ACCCAACAGC TGGCACTTAG 143160 TATGAATGCT AAATGAAACA TTCTCTTCTC TTTCAAGAGT CAGTCCAACC AGTGACCCTG 143220 ACAAGAAGGA AGGCACATTT AACTCAATTT AATGAACTCT TATAGAGCAT CTCCTTCTCC 143280 AAGTGCTTTG CTAAGGATGG GGTAAAAACA TGAATAAGTC TTGGATTCTG TCCTTCAGGA 143340 ATTTTCAGTC TTTGGAGGCA GATACATTTG CACCCAACTA TTATCCTAGG CAGAGTGTGA 143400 TAAGTACGAT AATAGCAGTA AAAGCTCTAA GTTAGGCAGG AGAGGAGGAG CTCGTTAAAG CTTATGGGGC CTGGGAGGCT TTCGGCGGAG TAAACTCCAG GGGGACAGCT AGGCATCTGG 143520 CTGCTGGAAT TGGGAGGAGG ATCATTTTAA GTGGCTACAA CTCTGGGTGC ACAGGACTAG 143580 AGGGTGAGGG CCAAGATGGG AAATTGTGGC AGCCATCTTC CACACTGGGC GCCCGCCGAC CCTTGCTTCC TGGTATTCAT ATTATTGTGT AGTGTCCCCC AACATTGTAT CAGGGTTGGC 143700 CTGTGTGACC AATTGCATAT GGTGGGAATG ATGGTGTGTG ACTTCTAAGA CCAGTTCATA 143760 GAAGATGTGG CCAATTCCCT TACTGTCTTT TTTTTTGGCA GGGGAGTGCC GAGTTTCACC 143820 CTTGTCGCCC AGGCTGGAGT GCAATGGTGC GATCTCTGCT CACTGCAACC TCTGCCTCCC 143880 AGGTTCAAGT GATTCTCCTG CCTCAGCCTC CCAACTAGCT GTGATTACAG GTATGCGCCA CCATGCCTGG CTAATTTTGT ATTTTTAGTA GAGACGGGGT GAGATCAATG AGGCAGTCAA 144000 TTGGCCAGCC TGGTTTTGAA CTCCTGACCT CAGGTGATCC ACCCGCCTCG GCCTCCCAAA 144060 GTGCTGGGAT TACAGGCATG CGCCAACCGC GCCTGGCCCT TACTGTCCTT TGGATCAGCT 144120 GCTCTGGGGC TAGGTCAATC CTTCATGTGA CTGCAGCCCC AGCCAACATC TGGACTGAAA CCCATGAGAC ACCCTGAGCC AAAAAAGCCC AGCTAAGACT TCCTGCATTT CTGACCCACA GAAACTGAGA AAAGAAATGT TTTGTTGTTG CTTTAAGCCA CTGACTTCTG GGGTCATTTG 144300 TTTTGCAGAA ATAGATAGCA GATACAGAAA AGCAGGCTGG TGGAACAGTG TGGGAAACAC 144360 CTTGATTTC AGGGAGTTGC ACTTTGTTTA TGTGCAATGG TGCACTGTTT TTAGAAAGAC 144420 ACAAAGATGA TAATACTGGT GATGGGCATA ATACGGGTTG TCAAGAGGAG TGACTGAGGC 144480 GGGGATAATT TAAGAGGCCA CAGCAGTAGT GTGGCAAGAG GTAATGAGGG AATTGAACTT 144540 GGTGGGAATG GGTGAGATCA ACGAGGCAGT CAATATGGGC AGTGAGTGTG AAGGAGCTGC 144600 GAAGGATGAT TCTTTGGTTT TGAGCTTAGG AACATGAGAG AACCAAGATC TCATTTATCC 144660 AAAGAGGAAA CACAGAAGTG AGCCCCTGTT TGGGGGCAGG GCTGGGTAGG AGGAAAAGAG 144720 TGGAGACGTC TATCTCCCCA GGAAGAGACCCCCTGCTTC CAGATCCCAG TGGATGGCAG 144780 GGCACTCGGC TCATTCACAG ACTGGGCTCG TTGAGAAACC TTTCCCTGGA GGGCAGGGCT 144840 GCTCTGTTTC ACAGCCCATA TCCCTCATGG CCAAGTGTTC CTCGAGTGAC AGTCTCTGCC 144900 ATCAATATTT TTAGCATGTG GTCTTTCAGA GACTAAAGAG TGGCATCCAT CTCCTGAAAC 144960 TCCTTCCCCA GCTGACAGCT GGTGACCCGT GGAGGAGGGA GCTTCAGGGA GCCTGATGGG 145020

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CGAGAGTCTG TTCCAATGCC AATCCATTGG AAGAGATGAA GTCAGACCCG AGTTTGATAG AAAGCCTACT TCCTCCCTTG TATCCAGCTG TGGAGACCTA CCAACATCAA TGCAAACCAG 145140 AAGCTAACAC CCAGTTCATA TATCCCAAGT GGAAGGAAGC TTCTCGTGGA ATTGTCTTAC 145200 ATGACAGTAA CATAAATCCT GAAGGTAATA CTTGGCCAGG TAATGTTAGA AAAGAACCCG 145260 AACATAGGCA TTGCTATTAT AGATCCTAGG ATAGGCCTGA GCAAAAACTG TCTGGGATTC 145320 ATAACATGCT TCGTTGCAAT CTGATAGAGG GAGTGAGATC CACTCCAAAT GGAGTCTGAT 145380 TTGGGGCAAA GCAAAGAGTA TGGAAGGAAA CTTGAGAAAG GGGGACAGCT TCTCAAATGG 145440 AGTCTGGCCA CAGCTGGGGC TGGAAAAGAG ACATGACTGC GCTTGCAGAG TGGTGAGAAT 145500 TTGCTGCTAG AATTTTTAAG TTGTGTGTTT TCATTTTTAT GATAATGTAA ACTGAGATAA 145560 GCATATTCTC TGCTATCCCA ATGAGCCCCT CCTCTAGGAG GACTACCTTG CCACCTTATC 145620 CATAAATGTG TTTATAAATT ATTTTGATGC CAGCTGGTAT TTTTTAAAAA GTGGTTTTGG 145680 ACTCACAAAA AAAACCATGA TGGATTTAAT ACATAACAAA GCATTTGTGT CAAGTGAAGG 145740 CCAAGTAACA TCTTAGCGTC CTGTGTGAGC GAAGGTGTCG TGGCAGTTCA AACAAGAATG 145800 CCGATGAAGC TGCCCAGGAT GGCCAAGGCC ACCTTGGTGT GTTTGAGGGG AATTAGAGTT 145860 TAGAAAAAA AAAAAAGGCA CCTGACACTC TGAACTAATG TGGTTACCTG GAATTTTGGG 145920 GTTTTGAAGC TTTGCATTTA ATTTGCAGCT TATGGCCTGA AGGAAAAGAC AGGTGAAATG 145980 CATATCCTGG GATGAGTCAC CTGGAGGAGA GGGCTGGGAA GGGGCTGAGC TGCACATGCT 146040 CAGATCTTCT CCCAGGCTTA TCGACCCAGT GAGTCAAGTC TTCTTCCAAC GGGATAGAGT GTGAGAGAGA GCAGGGAACA GAAGCCAGAG TCTCTGTTAA ATTTCTCGGT ACATTTCTGT 146160 TAGAGAATGG AAGTTTCTCT ATCGTAGGAG ACCTTGAGAG CCTGGGATAG AAATTACCCC 146220 TTTGTCATGT ATTTTCCTCC CAGAAATAGC ATGGCCACTG TCACTGCTAA GCTGGAGTAT 146280 CATGAGCACA ATTTCTCTCA CTTTCTATAC CCATGCCTTT CTAGGAGATT GGTGGCTCCA TCAAAAAGGA GTTAAAAAGA AGCAGCACTA TTTTGTGGAA TACAATCATC ACCATTATCA 146400 CCATCAGCAC CACCAACCAG CACCACCATT ATCAAAAGCA TTCACCTGGT GTCTGCCTTA 146460 CAAACTGCAA ACTGCAGTAG GTATTTGTAA TAGAATGTTT CCTTTCCCCC TTGGGATCTG 146520 CAGAAAAGCT GGAGAATGTT TTGGTATCAA CACACTAGGT TGCATTGCTA ATCATGTGAT 146580 GGCCCCATGA CAGTCTCTGT TGGCTGGTGT AGTTCAGGTG GACGACTGCA GGATTTTGTT 146640 CTTGGAGCCT CAGTTCTGAC TGGGCTTGGG GTGTAAAAGG TTTGGGAGCC AGATGACAAG 146700 AGTATTTGAT GGGTAGAATA ATGGGTTCAT CCAAAAGATC ACCAGAATGG TTATTAAATA 146760 TGGACTGAAA GTGCTCTCTC TTTGAAGAGG GGAAGGACAG ATTGGGTTTT ATGCCTCACA GGACTGGTAC CATACATATT CAGCAGGTTT TTGGGGAAAA TCTATACATA TTTATAAGGT 146940 GAGCTGATGC CTGCATAATA GATAAACATA TATGTAACAT ACTTTTCATA TTCATTTTGG 147000 GACTGGGTTT TGGCACTAAA ATTTGTGGAA TTTGGCTCTT TATGTTAAAA GGTGAACTAG 147060 AGGACACAAA GACGGTTTGT GTGCACCCTC TATAAACTGG CTGAAACTGG CTTAAGGTCT 147120 GTGGTCCAGG TTGTAAATCA AAGTTTATAG CTCTTTTTGT TAGAGAGTTC AGCTGTAGGA 147240 ATTTAGAAAT TTGCCATGCC TGCCAGGCCC TGAACCTTTG ACCCATAGGT AACTTTATTT 147300 CCTTAACCTT AGGGTCAGTC TTAGTTGATA TGGGGCATCT ATTCTGGTAT CTCAGATCCT 147360 ATGGTCAAGA GAAAAGATCC TCCACAAGAG GGTCCTATGT GGCTGCAAAA ACTGCTCTGA 147420 GCTAAATCCA CTCAAAATCA CTGCAGGATG TCACTACTAG AAAATAGGGC AGGGATAGGG 147480 ATCCCCTTCC CATGCTGCCA GAAAATGCCT GATAGCTTAC CTCCCCGGC CCTTGAGGCT 147540 CCCTTGGAAT AGGCACATGC AATCCCATCT CCACCCAATA GAGCTTGTCC TAGAGCTCAG 147600 TTTTTTCCCA TAGTTTTCCC ACCCACTTGC ACCAGAAAAT CTAATAAAGT CATGTGATTA 147660

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATACAATTCA TTTTATCACG CTTCTGAAGA TTTAAGAGAG AGCGGTCACA TTGGATTCCA 147720 CAGTACCGAC CTTCTGACGA TTCTTCATTT CACCTTTATC TATTTTTATT TTTATTTTAT TTTTTTTCG AGACGGGGTC TCACTCTGTC ACCCAGGCTG GAGTGCAGTG GGGCAATTAC 147840 GGCTCACTGC AACCTCTGCC TTCTGTGCTC AAGCAATCCT CCCACCTCAG CCTCCCAAGT 147900 AGCTGGGATC ATAGGTGCAC ATCACCAAGC CTGGCTAATT TTTTGTATTT TTGGTAGAGA 147960 TGGGGTTTCA CCATGTTGCC CAGGCTGGTC TTGAACTTCT GAGCTCAAGT GATCTGCCCA CCATAGCCTC CCAAAGTGCT GGGATTACTC ACGTGAGCCA CCTCGCCTGG TCCCTTTCAC 148080 CTTTATTATC TTTGCCTTTA ACTCTAGTGC TTCCTCCCTG AATCAGTTAA GGATTGCATT 148140 TGGCTGCATT AACAGAAACC TGACTGCAGA AGCTTAACCA AATAGGGTAG TTTTTAAAGA 148200 GAGATTGCTT ACATCACGCA AATTGCACAA ATTTTAAGTG CATAGTTCAA TGAGTTTTGA CAAATGTAGA ATAACATAGC TATATAAAAC CATTCCATCA AAAAAATTTT ATCACCATAG 148320 GAAATTGTGT CCTGTCCCTT TCTTGTCAAT CCCAACTCCT CCCCACAAGG CAACCTTCAT 148380 TCTCATTTCT CTCACCATAG CTTAGTTTTA CATGTTTCTA TAATACAGCA TCATATAAAT 148440 GGAATAATAC AGAATGCAAT CTTTTGTATG AAGCTTCCTT TGGCTCAATG TAATGTTTAT 148500 GAGATTCATC CATGTTATTG AATGTATCAG TAGTGTTTTC ATTTATATTT CCTAGTGTTC 148560 TATTGAATAA ATATACTACA ATTTGTTTAT CCACTTATTT GTTGATGAAC ATTTGGACCG 148620 TTGGCAATTT TTGCCTATTA TGCATAAAGC TGTTAAAAAA CATTCTTGTA CAAGTCTTTC 148680 ATTTCATATG TTTTTCTTTT TCTGAGGTAA ATAACTACAA GTAGAATTGT TGGGTAATAA 148740 ATAGGCATCC ATCTAATATT ATAAGCAACT GCACAACAGT TTTTCAACGT GGCTGTACTA 148800 TTTCACTCTC CCAATAGCAA CGTATGTGTT TTCCAGCTAC TCCACATGCT CACTGGCATT 148860 TCCTGTTGCC AGTTTAAACA TTTCAGCCAT TCCAGTGGAT ATGAAATCTC TCTGGCTATA 148920 ATAATTGTAT TTCTCTGATG ACTAATTATG TCAAGCCCCT TTTCAAATGC TTATCAGCCA 148980 CTTCTATACT GTCCTCTGTG ACATGTCCGT TCAATCTTTT TGCTCATTCT TTAAAAACAT 149040 TGGGTTGTTT GTCTTTTTCT TAGTTTGTCT TTTGCTTTTC ATTTATAGGA GTACATATCT 149100 TCGGAATACA AGTCCTTTGT CAGATAAATG TATTGTGAAT AATTTTCTCC TAGTTTGTGG 149160 TTTGCCTTTT CACATTCTTA ATATCTTTTG ATGAGTGGAA ACTAACTTTC AAATTATGTT 149220 CAGTAGATTA ACTTGTTTTT GTTTTGTTTT TTGTTTTTAA CACTGGGTCT CACTTGTTGC CCAGGCTGGA GTGTAGTGGT GCCATCATGG CTCACTGCAA CCTCTGCCTC 149340 CTGGACTCAA GGGATCCTCC TGCCTCAGCC TCCCAAGTAG CTGGGACCAC AAGCACGCAC 149400 CACTACACTT GGCTACTTTT TTATATTTTT GGTAGACACA GGATTTCGCC ATGTTGCTCA 149460 GGCTGGTCTG GAGCTCCTGA GCTCAAGCGA TTCACCCACC TCAGCCTACC AAAGTGCTGG GATTACAGGC GTGAGCCACC ACGCCCAGTC GAGTAGATCA AGTTTTAATT TTATGGCCAG 149580 TAGAGATCTA TITCAAGGCT CTCTATTTTG TTCTGTTGCT CTATTTATCT ACCTTTATGC 149640 CAATTTCTT CTCTTTTGAT TCAGATAGGG TTATAATAAT AATTATTTTT TCCAGGGATT 149700 AGATGGACCA GGGCTGGTGA AGTTGTTCAA GGGAGTGATC AAGAGCCTGG CTCCTTTCAT CCTTCTGTTC CATCTCCTTT GGCTCATGGA TTTTGTTTTC CAAGTGGCAA GATGGCGCCT 149820 CCACCTTTGG TATCCTATTT TAGTTCCTGG CAGAAAGAAA GGAACAGGCT AATGGCCCTG 149880 ATGAGTCTAC CCCCTTTTAA CAGGAGAAAA TTTAAAAAAC AAAAACCATG AAACCCTTTC 149940 CCAGAGGCAA CAACCAGAAT TCCATTTATC TTTCATTGAC CAGAACAGAC CACATGGTCA 150000 CTGGTGGTGG CAATGGAGAC TGGGGAGATG AATATTTTTA AGGTGGCATA TTCCAGAAGA 150060 ACACTGTGCA CTGATTGCAT TAATGAACCC ATTAATGTGC CAAGGGGAGG TTTACCTATG AGCATGGGCA AATTAGAACC CACTCTTGGA GCTGCAGGTG AGCCAATCCC ACCTAAACAG 150180 TGTGGATGCT ACAAGATGGG GAAGTAAATT GATTCTATTC CATACCCTAA CCTCTCCC 150240 AGATGTATTC TTAAAATAGA AGAGGGAAGA CAGAAGAAAA CATCCAGAAT ATATTTTTAT 150300

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TGTCTTTAC TTCTTCAGTG CATTTTAGAT CAGTGCTTCT CAATCTGGCA AGGGGCATGC 150360 AGGAGGATGT GAGTTTTATC AGGAAAACTA CACAACCCC CAACCACAAT GCTACCCCCA 150420 CTCCTGTGGA CCTTCTTTAA GAGAGACTCA CTATTATAGA TGGAGTTGAT ACGATTTTAA 150480 GAGAGGCCAT ATATTATTTG CTTTCTGTCT TGAAAAACTT GTGATTTTTC TGTATTGTGC 150540 TACTGCCAAA GAGAATAGAA ACCTGACTGA GGTGTCAATG TTTATGTAAC TGATTTCATG 150600 TACTITCTGT AGTITCTACCA TITCTGATGG TTAAAAATTT CITGTGTGTG TGCAGTTGGG 150660 GAGTGTGTCC TCCTCCTTCT GCTCTTATAC CACACATTAG CACATCAAAA TGCTCTAATC 150720 TTTGTATGAT TATGTGGCAT GTGGTGATGC AGCCTCACAG TGGAAAAACT TCTCTTGGGC 150780 CATTGCAAAT GTAACATTTC TTTCAATCAG ATAGTGCCAT TAAGGATTTC ATTATGGCCG 150840 TCACATCCTG TGACATCTCT AAACATGCAG CATTAGGGCC TAAGTGCAGC CCTGCAGGTA GAGTTGCCAG GTTTAACAAA TAAAAATTAC ACGCTGGCCA GGCGGGGTGG CTCATGCCTG 150960 TAATCCCAGC ACTTTGGGAG GCTGAGGCAG GTGGATCATT TGAGGTCAGG AGTTCGAAAC 151020 CAGCCTGGCC AACATGGTGA AACCCCATCT CTACTAAAAA TACAAAAATT AGCTGGGCAT 151080 GGTGGCAAAT GCCTGTAATC CTAGCTACTT GCGAGGCTGA GGCAGGAGAA TCACTTGAGC 151140 CCTGGAGGCG GGGGTTGCAG TGAGCAGAGA TCACACCATT GCACTCCAGC CTGGGTGGCA 151200 GAGCGAGATT CTGTCTAAAA AACAACACCG TATTTGGGGC ATGCTGATAC TAAAAAATTA 151260 TTCATTGTTT GTCTGAAATT AAAATTTAAA TTGGGGGCCC TGTATTTTAC TGGGCAACCC 151320 ATTTGCAATA TCAGCAACAA TCTCTTATTC AGACCACTGA TTAAGTGTGC AAAATTTGAA 151380 TCTCTGAACA GTACCTATGT CCTTGATATC TTAAATTAAT GAGTGTCTTA GACACTCAAA 151440 GCAGGAGGAA GCATTATGGC AGATGTTTGA GCCCCAGAGA TGTCCATGAG CACAGCATAG 151500 AGCTCAGAGC CTTCTTTATT ATTTGCTTCA CGACAGAGCA AAGGACTGCA GCAGGTTGAC TGATATAAAA GTTTTACCAT GTCTCACAGC AGGCCTTTGC TCAAGTTTCC AGTAAGGATA 151620 TTGTATCATT TCTTGCCTGC AGTACTTGTA AATCCACTTA CACTGCCTGC TGTTGAGTCA 151680 TTTGTTCGT CTTGAGTAGC ATGTCATCCT TGTTCCTAGA AGATAGTGAG TTTAGAGACA 151740 GTAGCCAAGC AACAGCAGAG CAGCCTCAAC CAAAACGATT TTCCATTTTG GTGGGATGAA 151800 TTGAAACACA AGCATCTTCT ATCCAGGGGA GATTTGGGGA TCATAAAGAA TCAATCTGAG 151860 CTGGTACCAC CATATTGGCT GCTGCATTTT CTAGAGTTGC CGTAACTAGT CTCACAAGCT 151920 GGGAGGCTTT ACACAACAGA CATGTATTGT CTCATAGTTC TGGATGCTAG AAATCTGGAA 151980 TCAAGGCTCC AGGGGAGAAG CTGCTCCATG GTTTTCTCTT AGCTTCTGGT GTTGCCAGCA 152040 ATCCCTGGTG TTCCTTGGCC CGCAGGCGGA TCACTCCCAT CTCTGCCTCC ATTGTCACAC GGCATTTTCC CAGTGTGCCT GACTCTGTGT TTCTTCTCAT AAGAACATCG GTCATATTGG 152160 ATTACAGGCC CGTGCTACTC CATTATGACC TCATCTTAAC TTAAACAATT ACATCTGCAG 152220 TGATCCTGTT TGCAAATAAG GTCACATTCT GAGGTTCCAG GAATTAGAAC ATAGACATAT 152280 CTTTTGGGAA CAAAATTCCA GTGATAACAG TTTCGGAGAC AGACTAGTCC TGGAGTTTGT 152340 AAGGTGAGCC AGGACCAAGG TGCCAGGATT CTCATTTTGT AAGGTCCAGG AACAAAGTGA 152400 TGTTAATAGA AAGAACATGT TTTTGTTTGT TTATTTGTTT TTGAGACAGT CTCACTCCAT 152460 CACCCAGGCT GGAATGCAGT GGTACAATCT CGGCTCACTG CCGCTGCCAT CTCCCAGGTT 152520 CAAGCGATTC TCCTGCCTCA GCCTCCTAAG TAGCTGGAAT TACAGGTGTG TCCCACCATG TATATATTC TTTTAGTAGA GACTGGGTTT CACCATGTTG CCCAGGCTGG TCTCGAACTC 152760 CTGCGCTCAA GTGATCCACC TGTCTTGGAC TCCCTAAGTG GTGGGACTAC AGGCACAAAC 152820 CACCACGCCC AGACAGAAGG AATATGTTTC CTTCCAGTCT CACTTGACTG GCTGCTTCCC 152880 TAGATAACAA CAGAGGATGT CTGTTGCAGT TCTCATTGCT GGGGAGTCTA AACTGGAATA 152940

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AAACACCCAC TATCTCCATC AGGCTTGCAC TAGAGCCCAG CTCTAGCTGG AGAGAAAGAA 153000 GCTAACCCGC ACAGACACAG GACTGTAGGC AGGGAGCATC CGGGGGTATT TGGGTCCTGG 153060 CTCTGATGTG CCTAAGGCCA ACTTCTCTCT GGCCATGCTG GCGTGCATGA GCTCACTAAT 153120 CTTCCTTTTT GCCTTCCATT TTCTCCAATC CTGACTTAGC AAAGGTTGGG CAAAAGAGAC 153180 TCTGTGTGAG TTCGAGCAAA GCCTGAGATG CTGGATTTTC CAAGATACGA GAAGGGGCTG 153240 GGGGCTGGGT GAACTGGTGG TGGAGGAGGG AAGGATTAAT TTCCCAAGGA GGGGAAGGGG 153300 CCAGGACATC AGGCCCCGGG GACTTTGAAG AGAGGGTCGT GGGTAGGAGG TAGATCAAGT 153360 GGAGTGACAC AAAGGTCAGG AAAGAGGAAG TGTCCACACT GTCCTTCGAC AGACTTGAGT 153420 CTATGGGACT TCCTCCCTGC ACGGTACAAG GAAATGAGTA AGTGAGATAA TGTTGTAACT 153480 TCTGGCCCTC TGACATTGCA CTGCCCCGAT GTCACAGTTG GAAACTGTAC CTGCCCCCAT CCTTGTCTGG GGTGTGTTTG GTCTGGGGAG GGCTGGTGAA GCAAGAGGTA CTCAGAAAAA 153600 GGACAGAAAT TGCTTCCTAT TATCTGGGCA TTTGGAGGTG AAGGGGTCAC AGCTCTGGCA 153660 AAGATGGGGT TGAAAGGGCC CGGACTCCAG GGAGGGGCAG CTCTGCATGG CCTGATTCCT 153720 GCACCCCACC TTTGCCCCCT CACACCTCCT CTCATCTCCC GTTTTTGAAG AGGAGGACCC 153780 TGTCACATCT GGACAATTCT GCAAGAACTC TGTAGAACTG ACTTCACTGT GAACCAGGCT 153840 CCAGAAGTCA ACAGAAACAA AAATGCTCAC ATTTAATCAC GATGCTCCCT GGCATACACA 153900 GAAGACTCTG AAAACTTCTG AATTTGGGAA ATCCTTTGGC ACCTTGGGGC ACATTGGGAA 153960 CATAAGCCAT CAGTGCTGGT GTGTGTGTGT GTGCGCGCAC ACGCGCATGT GTGTGCATCT TCTACCATGC CTCCTACAAA TTTGACCTGG GCCCAGGGCC ATGTTCGGTG GTTTTTAAGA 154080 ACCGAGGCTC CCAGAAGCAG TATTGGGCAG CTAGAGTGGC CCCAGGATCT ATATCAAACT 154140 CTACCTGTTT CTGAACCAAA TTTCTTCTAG AATTTTATTC CATAAATCTG AATTATGGTG 154200 TCAGACTCCT AGCATACACT AAAGGAACTC TCTGCCTTGC ATTAAATAAC AGGAGTTACC 154260 CCTGGAGGTA ACTCCTAGCC CTGGCTCTTT AGAGAACAGA TGCCGAATAG GCATTAGGGG 154320 ATGTGATGGA TGTGCTAACT TTCAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAGGCCTGAG CTGAGTGCTC 154380 AGAGATTCAC AAAAAGCTGA CAGCATCTCT CTGTTCCATT GGAAGCTGGG TGATCCTTTC 154440 TACTCTTCC TGAGAAAGGC AGTTGGGCAG GAAAAAGCTG TATCTCTGTC CTCACTGAGA 154500 GGGTTTCCCA GTCTGAGGGT GAAGGATCAG GAGAGGGAGA CCTGACGGGT CGATGTGGGG 154560 CATCATCCAC TTGAGTGAGA ACCAGAGGGA TCCCGTCATT GCCCAGGGCA GATGCTCCAT 154620 TTTGGGGGGC ATCATTCATT CTTTCCTGTT CTCCCTGCAT TCCTCTGGCT CCTGCCCAGG 154680 AGAGGTGGCC GCTGGCAAGA GAGCTTGGTG GAGGTGGGAG GTGGGAGGTG GGGGGTGGGG 154740 GGTGGGGAGT TCTTGAGCCA GGACCTAGCG CATAGTCTCC AGCCTGCTGA TGGCTGTCTT 154800 GGATGCTTCA AAGGGGAGAA GATCCTAGAT GTGGGAAACA TTGGTGGGCG TTCTGCTGGG 154860 GCATCTGTAG CCTCTGAGAA GGCTACCAGT CTCTCCTAAG CTTACGCCGT CACACCCTGG 154920 GCACTTGTTG AATGACTTTA CTTAGCTTAC AGCCTCTGGT TCCTGTTGGG AAACTTAGGG 154980 CTTGCCACAG TGTTCATTTT CCTTTGCGGG CAACTCCGTT CCTGGCACTT ATCATATTAC 155040 CCACTGTACT CCCCGCTTAG AGCTGTGTCA AGGTTCTGAG AATCTATCCC TTGGCTTGGA 155100 AGGGGTCATC TCTCTGGCCA GATCATTTCC TGATAGGTCC TGAGGCACCA CAACACATAG 155160 GAGGCTTGTC CTCTCTCTGG GGTTCACTGC CTTGCTCCTT CTCCAGGTCA ATATGTGACC 155220 TTGGACCGGT TGCTTGAGTC CCCTGGTCAT TCAGAAACAA TTGGGTTTCC CTGGCTTTGG 155280 AGCCTGGCAG CCTGGCTTTG AGAACCGGGC TTTAACTTGT CACATGACTA TGGCCAAGTT 155340 CCTGGGGCTC TCCAAGCTTC ACTTCCTCTG TAAAAAGGGC AATAATATAA TACCTGTCTT 155400 ATTGGGTTTT GTCCATGTTA GATGAGACAT TGGGTACAAA GCACTTGGTC CCGTGCCTGG 155460 CACATTTACT GCACTTAATG TATGATAGTT TTCTTATTAT TCTAATAAAC AATATGGCTT 155520 TGGGAGTATA GTTCTGCCAC ATTGCAGTGG CCAGAGTGAA GGTGGTGAGT GCCTTCTGGG 155580

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GCCCTGGGAG TCAAGGTTAT CCGCATGCCC TTTCTTGCTT GCTCCTCAGT GTGGCTGCCT 155640 CTATGTCCAC ACCATGCAGA TGCAACAGGT AGTTTGAACC TCTGAGGCCC ACAGTGGGAT 155700 GGGGAGGCAG GGACATCACT TATGGGGTGG GAAGTCACCC ATTCCCCAGG AAATGGCCCC 155760 AGCTGCCTTT TCCATGACTC CTCTTGAAAC CCTGTGGAGG CCACATTCGT GTTGGGGCGG 155820 TCTTTCCCAT GAGGATATGT TCAGATGCCG AGGCATTTTG AAAAGCCCTC CATAGAGTTT CCTTTCATAA CACATGATCA TCCCCTTGGG CTTCTGGTTT TTTTTCTTTC AGGACCTTAT 155940 TTTCAGGCAA GTGGCCTTTG ACCTCTAAGG CTGTCCTTTC CTAGCTACCG AATCCAGCAT 156000 TCAAAGTGAT GGAAATATGT ATATATAGTA ATAGTAAAAT ATCAGCACTT AATGGCCTGA 156060 TAAGAATGTC ACTGCAATGC TGAGTTTGGA CCAACATTTG CCTGCTCCTG CCATTGAGCC 156120 CGGGCTCCCC TCCAGAGCTG AGCTGCTGCA AGGGATCTGA GTAACTAGGG CTGTGTCAGA 156180 GTGGCGATGA CAGCCACCAC ATGCTAAGGA AGAGATCCCC AAGGACAAGG AGAATCCCAC 156240 GTGGAGCTAC TTGCTTCTTT GTCAGTCTTG TTTTTCTTAT TTCACAACCT TCTAAAACAC 156300 AATCTCTCAA CCTCTATTGT TAGCTTGCAT TTTTCAATCA TGAGCACAGC TTTACCTGGC 156360 TCCATGCTTT GATTGACTCT ACCTGCCAAC ACTGCAACAA CAGGGAAAGG GACACCGGCC 156420 TCATACCATT AGATGGTGTG TAGCCTGGGC ATGAGGATAA TTAAAAACTC CCAAGGGGAT 156480 TTTAACATGT AACACAGTTT GGAAACCATT GATGTAAGAT CTTCTTACTC AACATGTGCT 156540 CCAAGGAGCT GTTGTATCAG CTTATCAGAA ATGTAGATCA GGCCGCACTT GGACCTGTAG AATCAGAATC TGCATTTTAT CAGATTCCGA CATTATTTGT ATGAACATTA GCTTTTGAGA 156660 AGTGTTGCTT TAAGAGACTA AGGGGGTCAA TCTACCTCAC TTTGCAGCTC TGTGTTCCTT 156720 AGTCATTGGC TAAAATATCA GCCCCCTGC AATGAGCCAT CCTCCCTTGT ATAGTCAGTG 156780 ATGGCCTGTG AACCTTTAGC CAACTGGAAG TGGGAGGGGA CACAGTCCAC AAAACACTAT 156840 CCTGACTTTT GACACCAACT ACAAGTCAAG GGGTTCCCCA AACCACCCTG AGTTGTGATA 156900 ATTCGCTGGG AGATCTGACA GAACTCACTG AAGGTTGTTA TACTCATGGT TGTGATCTCT 156960 TATAGGGAGG GAATACAGAT TAAAATCAGC CAAAGGAAGA AGCACACAGC ACAGAGTCCA 157020 GGACAGTGCC TGACATGGAG CCCCTACGGT CCTCTCCCGT GGAGTCACGG ACAGCGCCAC 157080 TCTCCTGGCA TTGATGTGTG ACAACACACA GGGAGTGTTC CCCACCAGGG AAGCCTTGGT 157140 GTCCAGGGTC TTTACTGTGG CTCTGTCACA TGAGCACAGC TGACTGCCCA TGCGGCCGAT 157200 CTGTTCCCAG ACTCTCCACC GCTACACATC ACTCACAGTC CCTGCTCTAA ATCACACACC 157260 ATGACCCAAT GTCCCCGGGC AAATGAAAAC ACCTCTAGCA GGCAGGACGT TCCAAAGCCT 157320 TAGAGATCAC CTCTCAGAAG CTGAGGGCAG AAGCCAGACC TCTTTTTGGG CAGGGTTAAA 157380 TTCTTTATTA CTGTTTTTGA AAAAACTCCC AAATTGAGTT TTTCCTCTTC ACTTACAGCA 157440 GCATAACAAC AATCATCAAT GCAGAAGACT TCTGCGAGCA AAGGTGTGGG GGAAAACCCC 157500 AAGCAGTGGA CACTAGCTGG TGTCCTCCAA TTTGATTCTG ATGCTGTCTA CTGGGAGATA 157560 GTGTCAGATC CTCAAGCCTA AACCCTCCTT CTCCCAGTCA GAGGGCTGGC CTTTGGAACT TCTGACCAAT CCACTTCAAG TTGAGGTTCC AACCACTCCG CTCTTTGGGT TTGGTTGATT 157680 TGCTAGAGTG GCTCACAGAA CTCAGGGAAA CACAGCTACC AGTTTATTGC GAAGGACATT 157740 TTAAAGGATA AAAGTAGGCA GATAAAGAGA TGCATAGGGC GAGGTGTGGA AAGGTCCCTA 157800 GTGCAGGAGC TTCTGTCCAT GTGGAGCGGG GGTGCACCAC CCTCTCAGTA CATGAATGAG 157860 TTCTCCTTCA CCTGCCTATC AGCCTCTACA TGTTCAGCTC CCCAACCCAG TCCTCTTGGG 157920 TTTTTATGGA AGCTTCAAGA CACCCACATT CTTTCCCCAG AGTATAGGGC AAGACCTTCT 157980 CTGGGGAGGG TTTTAAGACC CACAGTCAGA AAGGTGGGGT GGGGTCAAGA TTAGAGTCCT 158040 GCCTTGACGG GCAGGTGAAA GGGGTAGGGG GAGTAGGTGA GAAAAATTCT GTTTATTTTT 158100 TCTTTTTTT TTTGAGACGG AGTTTCACTC TTGTTGCCCA GGGTGGAGTG CAATGGCACA 158160 ATCTCAGCTC ACTGCAACCT CCGCCTCCCA GGTTTAAGCG ATTCTCCTGC CTCAGCCTCC 158220

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CGAGTAGCTG GGATTACAGG CGTGTGCCAC CATGCCTGGC TAATTTTGTA TTTTTAATAG 158280 AGACAGGGTT TCTCCATGTT GGTCAGGCTG GTCTCAAACT CCTGACCTCA GGTGATCCAC TTGCCTCAGC CTCCCAAAGT GCTGGGATCA CAGGTGTGAG CCACTGCATC TGGCCAAAAG ATTCTGTTTT TGAGGCCTGC CTCTGAGGTC TAACACACTC AACATTATAA CAAGACTGTA 158460 GTAAGGGCTA TGGGAGTTAT GAGCCAGGAA CTGTGGATGA AAACCTATCA CAGATATGCA 158520 TATATATATA TATATATATA TATGCATATC TATAATAACT CCACAACTAC ACACTGCCTT 158580 ATTGCTCAGT TCTTCTCC ATGTCTCTGA CCCACCCTTG CCCCCTTCCT CCATCCTTTT 158640 CTCCATTGCA TACCCATCCA CTGTGCCCTT TGGAATGCTC ACACCATGAA CTGCAAACTC 158700 TCGTGTGGCT TCAGCCTCTT CTCTGAAAGT TCCTCTCACC TATTACTTTC TCTGGAACCT 158760 GCCATCCCTG CCACCTTCTC AAAAAAGGCC TTTTATTCTC TTCATTCCAC AAAGCTCAGT GTCAAAACAT GGGGTTTACA CTGGAAGCTG AGGTCACATC AGTAGCCGGG ATCAGGGTCG 158880 CCCTAGCTGC CCAATGCAGC TCCCAGGCCT CCTGTAAAAC CTTGACCTTT GAGGTCATGA 158940 CAGCCCTCTC CTGCTATGCT CATAGCTGAC CACTGAACTC CTGGACACTC CCTCCCCAA 159000 GTTCACAGAG AATGTGGGCA CATGCCTTAC AGTCTTCCCT TGATCCAAAC TACTGCCTTC 159060 ATCTTGAGTG ACAGCAGCAT CTTTTGGATG TCTTGGCCTG TCTAGCTTTA TTTTTTTGTG 159120 TTCTGCCATC AAGTTGCTAC TTCTGTTGCC ATCGTGCCTG TCAGCGCAGT GCAGGCTGTG 159180 GTGAAATCCC ACGAACTCAG GCATCACACT GACCGGGTCT GAGTCCTGTC TCAGTTGTCA 159240 GCTAGTTGTG CAATGAAGGG AAAGGGACCT ACACTTTCCA AGCCTCAATT CACTCATCTA TGGCATGGTG ACAATAATGG AGGTTGATTT AAAGTCCTTT GTAAGAATTA AGAGTTATAA 159360 TAGACATAAA GTGCTGTATC TGGTATACCT AGAAAACATT CCATAAAAGT TAGTAATTGT 159420 TGGTCATGTA ATGATGACTC TCTAGGCTAG GATTTCAGCT TCATTGCATG CACATGGTGC 159480 ACTCACAGGG CGTGACCTCT CTCTGTCTCA GTAACCTCAT CTGAGGACCG GGATAATCAT ACCGCTTCAA AGGGATGTCA TAAAGATTAA ATAATATGTG TAAGGCTGCT TGCATTTAGC 159600 TGCATTCAAC AAATATTTCT GTATCTTTCT CCTCATTTCT CCTTACTTTC TTGCTTATTA 159660 TCTGCTCTAG GTATAGATTT CAGAGAACTA AGCTTGTTAC AATCCTTCAT AAAATAACCA 159720 GGTTGGTTAG GGCATTTCCA AGAGTCAATA CTGTTTAGTG ACTATTCTCT GTTTAATCTA 159780 TTTTGATTGT CCAGGGTCAT CTTTTGCTAT GTCATAGGTT GTTGGCTTCT TCTAGAGAAG 159840 TGAGACGATG GACAAGTTCC AAGTGAGTGA GGCGACTGGT CAGGATATTC CGCTGAAAAA 159900 CTCATGTCAG TTCTAATTCG TGATTGTAAT TCAATCACAG CCTGAGAACA GTAGGACTGT 159960 AGTTCAAATG CTCTGTTCCC TTTTTTTTT CCCAGAGGAT AATTTTTTT TTTCTTTGAG 160020 ATGGAGTCTT GCTCTGTCAC TAGGCTGGAG TGCAGTGGCG TGATCTCGGC TCACTGCAAC 160080 CTCCGCCTCC TGGGTTCAAG CAATTCTCCT GCCTCAGCCT CCCAAGTAGC TGGGACTACA 160140 GGCACATGCC ACCACGCCCA GATAATTTTC GTATTTTTAG TAGAGACGGG GTTTCCCCTT 160200 GTTGGCCAGG GTGGTCTTGA TCTCTTGACC TCATGATCCG CCCACCTCGG CCTCCCAAAG 160260 TGCTGGGATT ACAGGCGTGA GCCACCGCGC CCGGCCTCTA GAGGATAATT TTTAAATGTG CTTTTGCATT TGGAAAATGT GATTGGCATT TTTTTCTAAT TTTCTAATAT GATACGCTGT 160380 CGGATGCTAT GGATTACTTA AACCCTCTGG CTACCTAGAA AGATCTTTAA GTGGTTCTCA 160440 ACAAGCTTCA TACGCAATGT AAATTGTATT ATCTCTCAGG ATGTGTGAGA ACATCTGTTT 160500 TTCTTCTAAT GCAGTAAACA TATAAGGGTC TCTTGGGATA TCTTTTAAAT AGACTTAATA CAACATTCAG GAATGATAAC AAAATATAAT CACAGTTGTA AGGGAATGTG AGCATTTCAT 160620 ATTAATAACA TTGGAACCTT ATGTTTAATA CAGTGTTAAA AGTTGACAAA CATGTAGGAG 160680 TCAGAAAATT CAATTAAAAT TATCACAGTA ATATGAATTT AGCCACATCC TGTGTTAGTT 160740 ATGAAATCCA TTTAACACCA CAAACAGTAA TATTTTTAGC CAGTTTATTC AAAAGGAAAA CAGGAACTAA ACCACTTTCA TGCAATATAT ACTCTGTTAA TGTGGTCAGG CTAATTTTGC 160860

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TGGGGGAAGG AACTTAACTT TTGAATATTT GAATGCCCAG TCATTTAATC TGAATATCCT 160920 ATTTCCTTGC ATGTTGCAAA ATTTTTGTCA ATAAAAGGCA GAAAAAGAAA TCTCTTCTCC 160980 ATGCTCATCC CTAAGAGAAT GGGTTGTCTG TACCCTGAGA GCATTTTATG GAGGGGACAA 161040 CCACTITTCT AATTITCCTT CCCACTTCTC TGTGGGCACA AATGCTCTTT GGTTGAAAGA 161100 GTTGTAATTC AGTCCCAAGA TGAGGTGTGG TTACTGCATC CCTAACCTAT ATCTGGGGAC 161160 CCCACAGCCA CACACATGGG GGAAATGGAG CTTGTCATTC AGTTCTCCAG CCATTGCACA GGGTTCATGG ACTCTTCGTT GATCCCACCC CACGCTTCTT CTCTCTGCTA GCCGAACACA 161280 CTTCTCTT CTTTATCAGG AGGCCATAGG AGAAGGGCAT TCATTTTTAA TACACATACA 161340 TCTGCATCAA GTCTAATTTT GCCATGTCTC AATCCAACTG TCAAATGGGT TGTTTGGGGG 161400 CTATGGTGCT TATCAAACAT TTACTCAAGA ATAGCCAAAA TTAGCCAAGC AAGGAGAACT TCAGCAACGT TCCCAAATGG CCCCAACCAA GTACTGTAAG ACTGAGGATA GCTAAAGGGT 161520 CTTGAGAGGG ACTTCTCAGG CAGTGGCCCC GACATTTATC TGTTTTTTTA AGTGAGAAAT 161580 CTGAGTACCA TTCTTGACTC CTCTTCCTTA CCCCCAACCC CTCACTAAGC CTTGTGCTAC 161640 TATTTAGTAA ACAGACCCTC AATGCACAAA CTTCTGTCTA AGGCCATGGC CACCACCCTA 161700 GTCTAATCCA CCATCTCTTC TCTGGAACAG ACCCCAGCTG CTCTCCCTGT CTCTGTGCTG 161760 GTCTCTCAAT CCATGCTCCA CACTGCAGCC AGAGTGCTCT ACAATGCAAA TCCATTTGTG 161820 AGACTCCTCC TCTTAAAATC CTCAAGTGGC TTCTCTTTGC CCCCAGGATC ATTTTGAAAC 161880 TCCTTAATGG AAGAGGCATG GCCCTTTGGG ATGTGGTTCC CCAACCCCTC CCACATCATC TTTTCAATCA GATTTCCCAC TAAATGGAAA TTTTTTCAGG TCCTCAACTT TATGGTGACT 162000 TTCTCTTGCT CAGGATCTTT GAACATACTG TTTCTTCTTT CCTTTTGTAT TTGCCAAGAC 162060 AACACTTCCT CTGGTAAGAT TTTCCTGACA TCCTCTATAA AAAAAGATTG AGATAGTTGA 162120 CTACCCAAAA TGTTTCCCAT TCATTCCAAG CTCTATTCAA GGCAGTAAAG TGCCCGGCTG 162180 ACAGATTGCA TTCCTCATCT TTTCTGAAGC TAGCAATGGC CATGCAACAG CATTCTGGCC 162240 AATAAGATAG AAGTCGAAGT TGAAGGGTGG GATTTCCAAG AAAGCTCGTT GAAGACATAA 162300 TTCCTCATTT CACTTCTTAC TCTTTCTCTT TCCTGCTTCC TAAAATGCGG TGCAGATGGC 162360 AGACACTTCA AAGCTGTCTC AGGCAATCAG GTGATGTTAA GGCAGAAACC AGCTTTATGA 162420 TGGGTAGAAC AGGAAGAAAG AAGGCACCTA TGTTCTTGTT CACCTTGAAC CACACCAGCA 162480 CTGCCTTGCC TACCCCTGGA ATTCCTTTAA TGAGAGGCAA ATGAGAGCTT ACGTGTTTAA 162540 GCCATTGCTA TTTTATTTTT TTTTGTTTAT ATGCAAAAGA ACTTAATCCT AACTGATATT 162600 AACACTAACT GGGTCTATTG CTTGGTACCA AGCCAATGCA TGACACATGG TATATATGCT 162660 CAGTAAGTAT TTGTTGAATG AGTGAGGCAA TGAAAGAACA TAGAGGATAT ATATAACAGT CCTCCTGCCC AGATGTCATC TGATCCTCTT TAGGATCTGG GCCCATAAAA CTGTATCTGA 162780 TATAGTTTGA ATATTTGTTC CCTACAAATC TCATGTTGAC ATTTTATCCC TAATATTGGA 162840 GGCAGGCCT AGTAGGAGGT GTTTTGGTCA TAGTGATAAA TGGCTTGGTG CCGTTCTCAC 162900 AGTAACGAGT GAGTTTTTAT TCTAGTGGTT CCTGCAAGAA CTGATTGTTA AAAGAGCTTG GATCCTTCCA CCCCTCTCTC ACTCTTGCTT CCTCTCTCTC ACCTTGTAAT CTCTACAAGC 163020 TCTTCACCTC CCCTTCTCCT TTTGCCATAA GTGGAAGATT TCTGAGGCCT CACCAGAAGC 163080 AGATGTTGGT TCCATGCTTC TTGTACAGCC TGCAGAACCA TGAGCCAAAT CAACTTCTTT 163140 TCTTTATAAT TATCCAGTCT CAGGTATTCC TTTATAGCAA CACAAATGGA CTAAGACAGT 163200 TTCTAATGCT ATGGTTCCTT TAGTAGGTCA GTGTAAAACC CTGGATCACT CCTGTAACAA 163260 ATTACTTGGA ACTCTTCTCA CCATACATAT TTAAAAATAG TTGCCATGTT GAAAATCCTA 163320 TAAGATCATA TTTTATTTCA AATCCAACAA CTCATTGCTA AGGAGATACA AGAAGCAGAA 163380 AATACAGAGA GACTAATGTG TTGATGATTT TTGTGAGGGA CATAAGGTCT GTGTCTAGAT 163440 TCATTTTTT GCATGTGGAT GTCCAGTTGT TCCAGCACCA TTTGTTGAAA AGACTATCTT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TGCTCCACTG TATTGCTTTT TCTCCTTTGT CATAGATATC TGGTCACCTT ACCTTAGAGT 163560 CACAGATGAA TGGTCCTATT ACTTAACTAC TGAAAATACA GGCCAAAGCA AACAGAGGAA 163620 TAAGGGATAT ATAATAAAGT ATTTGTGTAC TTGACTTGGC TCTAAAGGAA GCATTGCGTG 163680 TCTGTGTAAA AAGAATGGGT GAGAGTTTTC CACCATTCAA TATTTCTAAT CTTTCTGAAA 163740 TACAAAGCCA GGACATCCTC TAATCCATAC ATTCCATAGT TTGGTTAATA TAAATTCCTT TATTAAATCC TTATTAAATA AAGTTATTTA TGTTTCTATG AAACTCATTT TAACTCCTAA 163860 GTGAAAAATA CTACTGAGCT AACTAAACAT CAAACATTTT TAATTTTTTA AATTTTTTTA 163920 GAGACAGGGT CTTGCTATGT TGCCCAGGCT GGCTTTGAAC TCCTGTGCTC AAGCGATCCT 163980 CCAAACTCAG CCTCCCGAGT AGCTGGGACT ACAGGTGCAT GCCACTGTGC TCAGCTAAAC 164040 ATTTTTTGA AATGCTCTTT TAAAATCAAT TTTATTGAAG TATAAGTTAC ATACCATAAA 164100 AGTACTCATT TTGAGTGTAC AGATTGACAA GTTCTGACAA ATGTGAACAA CCATGTAACC 164160 ATCACCAAAA ATAAAGATAT GAGACATTTC CATTACCCCA AAAAGTTCCC GTGTCCCTCT 164220 CCAGTCAATA TCCAGCCCTA GCCCCAGCTC CAGGCAACCA CCAATCTGCT TTCTGTTGCT 164280 ATAAATTGTA CTTATCTTTT CTAGTGTTTC ATACAAATGG AATCATACAG CATTTACTCT 164340 TTTGTGTCTG TCTTCTG CTCAGTGTAA TGTTTTTGAG ATTCATCTAT GTTCTGTGCC 164400 TCAGTAGTTT GTTCTTTTTA TTACTGGATA ATTCCATTAT AAGAATATAC CACAATTTGT 164460 TTATCCATTT ACTGCCTGAT GGGCATTTGG TTGTTTCCAG CTTTGAACTA TTTTGAATCC 164520 TAAAAGACTG CCAGTTTTGA ATGAGACCCC AGAACAATGA ATGTAGGCTC TGTATACAAG TTCAGGCTGC TGGGCAACTT AGGCCTTAAG ACACACTCT GCCACTTAGG CCTTAAGACA 164640 CAACTGACAT GATGGTGCTT AAAGTGGCTG TGATGGAAAA GGAGGCTGTT TGGAGCCTTT 164700 GGAGTGCCTT TATAGGTGAA CCCCAGCATA GCACCTAATG ATTTGGAGCA AAGCTGTGTC 164760 ATTCCCCAAA GATAACTATT CGCCTTTTGA GAAACATCTT CTAGCTACTA TCAATAATAA 164820 ACACAGAATG CATCACCATG GGCCACCGTG TTGTCTTTTG ACCTGAGTTT CCATTGTGAA 164880 CAAGAGTCAT TTGATCCAAG GCAGAAAGTT GGGTGCACAC AGCAGTGTTC CATCATCAAA 164940 TGGAATATGA GATTGGGCCC AAGTAGGTCC TGCAGACACA AATAAGTTGC AAGAGCAAGT 165000 AGTACAGGCG CTTGGCCTGG CCAGTACTGT TGCCAAGTTG ACTGCTTCCC CTCAGTCTGC 165060 ATCTGTGGCT TCATGGGGAG TTTCCTATGA CCACTTGATG GAGGAAAAAA CAAATTGGAG 165120 CATAGTTTAT AGTGCTGGTA CTACCCAAAG TGGCTAGCTG AGGCACTACA TCTCCACTCT 165180 GGGGTGCCCG TGAAGGACAG TGCCAAAGGA AAACCCCCTC AGTGAGCAGA ACTTGGAGCA 165240 ATACAAGTGG GTGTTCATTT TACCTAGAAG AGAAGATGTC CGTGAGTTAC AGATCTACAC 165300 AAAATCACAG AGAGTGGTTA ATCGTTTAGT CTGATGGTCA GGGACTTCCA AGAGACATGA 165360 TTAGAAAACT GGTGACAAGG AGTCCTGGGG AAGAGGCATA TGGATACCTC TGAACACACA 165420 CAAAACATGA GAATATGTAT CCCATATGAA TGTTAACCAA AGAGCAGCCA CAACAGAAGA 165480 GGATTTTAAA ATCAGCTGAA TAAGATGATT CATTCTGACA GCATCAGCTA GTCTCTTTCC 165540 CCAGCCACTG TTGCCCAGTG GGCTTACATA TATCATGGCC ATGGGGGCAG GGCTATGTAT GGACACAGCA ACATGAATTT CCACTCATCA AGGCCAATTT GGCTCCAGCC ATTGCTGAGT 165660 GCTCAGCCTG CCAAGATAGA AATCTACGCC AATATGGCAC CATTCCCTGG GCTAGAAAAC 165720 CAACTGGTGG AAGGTTGATT ACATTGGACC ATTTCCATCA TGGAAGGGGC AGTGCTTTGT 165780 CTTCCCTGGA ATAGACATTT ACTCTGGATA TGGATGTGCC TTCCCTGACT ACTACAATGC 165840 TCTGCCAAAC CTACCATCCA TGGGCTTAAT TTTATTTGTT ATAAAATTTC AACCACCATT GCTTCTGACC AAGGAAGTAA TCTTACAGCA AAGGAAGTAC AGATATGAGC TTCTGATCAT 165960 GGGCTTCACT GGCCTCACAG TGAAGCAGGT GGCCAGATTA GAACAGTGGA ATGGATTTTA 166020 AAGGCTCAGT TACAGCACCA GCTGGGTAGC AACACCCTGC TGGCCTGGGG TTATGTCCTG 166080 CAGGATGCTT TAAGTCAGTG ACCAATATAT GATGCTATTT CTCCCATTGT CAGGATTCAT 166140

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGGTCCAAGA ATCATGGGGT CAAAATGGGA GTGGCTTTTC TCACTATCAC CCTGGTGTTC 166200 GGGTAGTAAT TTTTCCTTCC CATTCCTGTA ACTTTGGGCT CTGCTATTGC AGAAATCTTA 166260 GCTCCTGTGG GGGGAATGCT TCCATCAGGG AATACAATGG TGGTTCCACT AAACTGACAG 166320 CTGAGTTTGC CATCTCCTCG TGCCAGTGAA TACACAAGCA AGGAAGGGGG TTCCTTTCTC 166380 ACCTAGGGTG ACTGATCCTA ATTACCAAGG AGAAATTGGA CTGCCACTTC ACAATGAGGG 166440 TGAGGAGTAT GTACTCTATG TGTCTGTGAT TAATGTCAAT AGAAAGTGAC ACCAACCTAG TACACAGAGG ACTGATCATG GTCCAGGCCC TTCAGGAATG AAGATTTGAG TCACCAGGCA 166560 AGGAACTTGG ACTCACTGAG GAGGGCATAT TCCAAGGAGA ATATTTTATC TATGTCCATC 166620 TATGTCCATC TATATTCCAT CTGTGTTCCC CTTGGAATTC CTATTCATGA ACATGGGGAA 166680 TTCCAAGGG AATATAGAAT GAGTAGTGGA AGGTAGTTAT AAATGTAAGT CAAAAACCAC ACAACCAATT TGAGAAATGA GGAAGGTAAT AGTGTTGAAT ATGTCTTCTT TATCTTGATA 166800 TAAATGTATT TGTGCATATA TTAACCAGTT TATTTATTTA TTATTATTTT TTGAGATGAG 166860 CTCTCGCCAT GTTGCCCAGG CTGGTCTTGA ACTCCTGGGC TCAACTGATT CTACCATTTA 166920 GTCCTCCGAG TAGCTGGGAC TACAGGCATG CACCACCATA CCCAGCTGAC CAGTTTTTTC CTATTCCTCT ACTTAATTTC TCTACTATAC AACATAATAT GTGTTAATGG TAGTTAACTT 167040 TATATCTCAG TATTAAGTCA CAAGATATCA AAAAGGGAAT GCGACTTAGT TACAAGCAGA 167100 ATGAATATCA CTCAAAGATG AATAAAGAGA AGAGGGTTAG TGCATTTTCT GTTGGATGAG 167160 AGAAAGTTTC ATTGTTAGGC AGAAGCATGA TTTTGCCTTT TTTTTTTTT TCCAAGGTCT 167220 CACTCTGTGG CCCAGGCTGC AGTGCAGTGG TGCGATCTTG GCTCACTACA ACCTCTGCCT 167280 CCCGGGTTCA AGTGATTCTC CAGCCTCAGC CTCCAGAGTA GCTGGGATTA TAGGTGCGCC 167340 AGGTTAATTT TTGTATTTTT AGTAGAGAAG GTGTTTCTCC ATGTTGGCCA GGCTGGTCTT 167400 GAACTCCTGG CCTCAAGTGA CCCACCTGCT TTGACCTCCC AAAGTGCTAG GATTACAGGT GTGAGCCACT GTGCACAGTC ACCACGGTCT TTTTGGGAGG CAACTTTAGC ATGGTTAAGA 167520 GGTGCGAATG GATGTTAAGC TAACACCAGG TAAGCCCTGG TAGATGTGTA TTGTGTCAGT 167580 GGGCCTACGC TGGAGCCATG TTTCCCCAAA TTCACTTTTC CTATGTACCT CTGGATTAGT 167640 GTGGGCCACT GGAGACATTT CACATGAGAT GAGGAAGGTG GGAGTGAAGG AGCAGCATCT TTTTACACTA AGCAGGTCGG GGAGGGCATG TGGCTCTGTC TCACATTGTT GGGAATCTGT 167760 CCATCATCTG GTTGGCTTAG GTCAGTGGGT GAGTTCACAG CTGTTCCAGC TTCTGCTGGA 167820 AACTCCTTCG GTTTCTCTGA CTGCTCCGTG ATGAGGGCAT CAGATTCTCC TGCAGAAAGC 167880 CCCAGTGTTG AAGTTGGGGC TTCATGTTGG TGAGTGATAG TTACGGGTTC TAGCCCAACC TGTGGTTTCT TGCAAATTTC AGTGTCAGCT CAGTCTTGCG GGTTTTGGGT TGTCCTTGCT TCCCACACTT CATGCCTTTC TTTCCCTCCT GACAGTCTGC CCTTTAGATT TTAGGATTCA 168060 GCACCAGCCA CAGAAACAGC AACCTCACTG TTAAGGGTTG AATTGTATCT CCCCAAAAGG 168120 TAGGTTGAGG CCCTACCTGC CAGGACTTCA GAATGTAACC TCATCTGGGA ATAGCATCAT 168180 TGCAAATATA ATTAATTAAG ATGAGGGCAT ACTGGCTCAG GATGGGCTCC TAATTCAATA 168240 CAACTAATGT CCTTCTATGA CAGCCACAGG AAGACAGAAA CGCCAAGGGA GAACACCATA 168300 TGCTGATGGA GGCAGTGGCA GCTGCCAGCC AAGGATTATA ACCAGAAGTC AGGAAAAAGC 168360 AAGAAGGAAT CCTCCCTTAG TGATTTTACA GGGAGCATAG CCCTGCTGAC ACCTTGATTT 168420 TGGACTTTA TTCCCCAAAA CTGTAAAACA ATACACTTCT GTTGTTTTAA GCCACTCAGT 168480 TTGTGCTACT TTGTTATGGC AACTCCAGAA AACAAAATA CACTCAGACT GTTTAATCAA 168540 CCTCCATAAT TGCATAAGGT CTAATCCCTA TAATAAATCC CTTAAAAATG TCTGTGTATA 168600 TATATITAAA AATATAAAAT ATCTTCTAGT GGTTCTGCAT CTCTGGTCAA TCCCTGACTG 168660 ATACAGAATA TGTATTTTCA TTTCTAATGA TGAAATACCT GAATGAAATT TCTAGGACAT ATGGTAAGTG TATGTTTAGC TTTTAAGAAA CTGCCAACTT GGGGGAATTG CTTGAGGCCA 168780

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGAGTTCAAA CAGCCTGGGT AACAGTGATA CCCTGTCTGT ACAAAATAAA AAATATTAGC 168840 AGCGTGTGGT GGTGTGTC TGTAGTCCCA GCTACTCAGG AGGCTGAGGT GGGAGATTCA CCTGAGCCCA GATCTTTGAA GTTATAGTGA GCTATGATCA CGCCACTGCA CTCTAGCCTG 168960 GGTGACAGAG TGAGAAAGCT GGTCTCTAAA AAACAAACAA ACAAAAAAGA AACTGTCAAA 169020 CTCTTCCCAA CATGTTGCCA TTTTTACATT TACCATTTTA CATTCTTACC AGCAATGATT 169080 GATAGTTCCA GTTGCTCCAT ACCCTTGCTG ACCATTCCAA TAGATGTATT GTGTTATCTC 169140 ATTGTAGTTC TAATTTGTAT TTCCCTAGTG ATTAATGATG TTTAACATCT TTTCATGCAC CTATTGGCTA TATGTATATC TTCTTTAGCA AAATATATGT TGTTATTTGA AGAGCGGAAG 169260 TTTTACATTT TGATGAAGTC TAATTTATTG ATTTTTTTT TCTTAGATGG CTCATGCTTT 169320 TTGTGTTATC TAAAAAAAAT TTGCCTTCTT CATGGTCACA AAGACTTTCT CCTATGTTTT CTTTTGGAAG CTTTATATTT TTAGTTTTTA TGTTTATGTT TAAGACCCAT TTCTAGTTAC 169440 AATTTGTGTG ATTTTTTGGA AGGGTCAAGG TTCATTTTCT TTTCCATAAG AATGTACAGT 169500 TGTTCTAGCA CCCTTGTTAA AAAGACTTTC CTTTCCCCAT TGAACTACTT TGTCAAAAAT 169560 CAACTGAGCA TATATGGGCA TCATGAATTT TAATCCTGTT AGAACTGAAT GTTCCCAAGG 169620 CAGGCCATGC CCATGACTGA CCTCCTTTCC TTGGATTGCC TACAAAACAG ATAAAGCTAA GTCTGGAGCA AAGAAATCCA TGTCTAACCT GTATTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTAGATGGGG 169740 TCTCGCTCTG TCACCCAGGC TGGAGTGCAG TGGCGTGATC CCAGCTCACT GCAATCTCTG 169800 CCTCCTGGGT TCAAGTGATT CTCCTGCCTC AGCCTCCCGA GGGGCTGGGA TTGTAGGCGT 169860 GCACCACTAT GCCCATCTAA TTTTTGTATT TTTAGTAGAG ATAGGGTTTT GCCATTTTGG 169920 CCAGACTGTC TTGAACTCCT GACCTCAGGT GATCTGCCTG CCTCGGCCTC CCACAGTTTT 169980 GTGATTATAG GCATGAGCCA CCGTGCCCGG CCTTAACCTT TGTTTTCTTA CACAACACAC 170040 TACGTGATGT TTTCCACATG CATGGGTCAT TTGCTTCATT TACGTACAAA TGCATAAGCA 170100 ATATACTGTG TGGTGTGAGT TTGTGATGGG AAAAGGAAGA AGTTTTGCGG ATACTACACT 170160 GGCTTCCTGC TATCTGTCTG TGTGAATGGC TATGGACTTT GTCTCTATT TGTTCGCTTA 170220 GCGCAGATAT GATCAGCTTA CAACTTAAGA TTCTAGAGAA AGAGGGTCAT ATCTGTAAAG 170280 CACTCTGAGC ATGTGTGAAG TTTAATCAAT AGCATATGAG GTTACAGCAA ATTCACTATC 170340 TTTGTTCTT CAGCTATAGA ATGGCATGAG GATTCATCTC AATTTAGTTC AATTCTGTTC 170400 AGAACCATGA GCTAGCTGTT CATGGAAGGA AAGCCCACCT GATTGTGGCC AGGGAAGGAG AAACAACAT TTAACCAGGT TGATTTGGTT CTCACAGACA CCATTGGCAT GTGACATCTG 170520 GAACAGACCA TGCCTGGTCT CTGTTCGTAT CACTTACTAT TCAGCTCAAT ATTGGTCTGA 170580 ATATTCTTTA GACTGACTGA AATGAAAAGG AACTGTTGTG TAACCATCCA TAATTCCAGC 170640 CTGTAGACCT GGGCTGTATC TCTATGCCCT GCCTGGCACA GACCCCACCT CCTGCTCCTT 170700 CTCCCTCACC ACCAGTCAAT CCTTGTCCTA ATGAACAGGG AGGGCAACCC TGAATGGGGA 170760 GTGGAGGGAA GAGATGTCAT GAGATGGCAA CGTGCACCCT GAAGTGAGGA TGAAGGCTAT 170820 GTGAATGTTG TAGGCTGACA GCCGGGCATA GTGGCCCCGT TGCCATGGCG ATGGAGGCAT GTTGATGCGA AGTGTCTGCA CAGCTCCTAG GATTTTTAAC AGCAGCTGGG CAGAGCCTCG GCGTCCCTGA ATTGTTGCCC CCCTGAGTCA CTGCTTGGCC CCAGCTGTCC TGATCTCTGT 171000 TGACAAATGG TTGTCCTTCA CAGTCAAACT ACTAACAGTA CTCTAATTAA TGAATGTGCT 171060 AATTATTCTT GCCTACTCCC AGCATATTTG TCTAACTAAC CTGTCACACA CAGATCAGTG 171120 CAGCATATGC ATAATTACGG AGAGCGCTGG GAGCAGGGGA TGGGTGGGAG AGGGGTGGGC 171180 TCGCAGCCCT GTCGCTGTGG GATATTTCTT GTAAAGTTAC CTTTGCTAAC GGTCAGATGT 171240 CGTGGGGATA TGTTATTTCC CGTGAAGTGT ATATGTCTTC CTTTCTTTCC TTTCTAAGAA 171300 TCTCTCTCA GGGCTGAGGG GCCATTGCTC AGTGCTTTAG CCTGTGAGGG GATTGCCAGG 171360 TACAAATGCA GAAGGACCAG GGAGCCCAGG TTCTGAAGAC GATTCCGGTA GCAGCACGTA 171420

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGGTGATTAA AACTCCAGAC TTTAAAGCCA GACCGGCCTG GGCTTGAACC CTTGTTCTGC 171480 TCCTTGCTAT GTGGGTCTTT GCCTTGACCA CATTTTTTT TTTTTTTAA GACAGGATCT CCCTCTCTTG CCCAGGCTGT AATGCAGTGT TGCGATCACA GCTCACTGAA GCCTCCATCT 171600 CTACAGCCTC AAGCGATCCT CCTGCCTCAG CCCCGAGTAG CTGGGACTAC AGGTCTGTGC 171660 CACCACGTCC AGCTAATTTA CTTTTGTAGA GTTGGGGGTC TTGCTATGTT GCCCAGGCTG 171720 TTCTCCAACT CCTGGACTCA AGCCATCCTC TAGCCTCGGC CTTCCAAAGT GCTGGGACTA 171780 TAGGCGTGAG CCACGGTGCC AGGCCCTTGA CCACATTTTT AACCCCTCTG AACCTCAGTT 171840 TCACTTCTG GGCAATGGGA GGGGGTAAT TTGTCCCTCA GAGGGTTGCA CTGAGGGGCA 171900 AATGTGAGGC TCTGGGTACA ATGCCCAGTA CAGACTAGGT CCCCACGACA CAGCCGCTCA 171960 GCGCTCCGG ATTCTGGGCT GCTCTGGACT GCGCCAGGC GGTCTTCTGC GGGAATCCGG 172020 GCAGGCAGGG CGGGCTGCGC TCCCCTCCCC GGCTCTCCCG GTGCCCCTTG TCTTTTTGTT 172080 CTGTCTCAGC AGCTCTCTAT TAAGATGAAT GGCATTTCCA AAGGCTTCAC CTCTGATAAG 172140 TGTTCCTCTG CAGCTGCAGC CAGAATCTTA ATGTGCGCGC TGTAATTTAA TGGCCGTCTC 172200 GGCTATTAAC ACGCTCTTCT CGGGTGAAGT GGACTCCCTC CATCCCCGGG CCTCTGCACG 172260 TGCTCTGCGC GCTGGCTGGG GGTGACTCCA AGGAGCTCAG AGCGGGGTGC CCGGCACCTC 172320 TCGCCAGGCG CCTTTCGACC TTCTAAAGCG CGAATGGCTG GACTTTTCTC CCATGTGTGG 172380 GGCCCAGAA GGTGTGGGGC CCCAGAAGGT GTGGGGTCCC TGCGTTCCAC GGAGCCCGGA 172440 AGGTTTCCAG TGATGGTGGG GGCTGACCAC GTTGGTCCCC GTGGGTGCTG TTTTCATGTG 172500 CCGGCAGATT GGGATGAGTT TAAAAGACAG AAGCGTGTAG GATAGAGAAA CTTCTTTAAA 172560 AACTGGAAAT TTTAATCTGG GGATTATAAC TATTGGACAG TCAAGTGCAA GAGTGAATAC 172620 ACTTCTCACT CCCTCCCC AATTTTTATT TGCGGGATTA GTCAGTCCCC CTCTGCCACA 172680 TGATAATTGT GAGAACTACC AGGGTCTTCA TTCTCCTGCC ATCTGGTTGA CCTCTCCAAG 172740 AATGGACACC CGGGCAGCCT GGGCCAATGA GGCTGTCCTA AGAGTTTAGA TGAGAGAAGT 172800 CAGTCTTTGA CAGGTGATGG AAGCTGTAAA ATGTAAAACT CCACAGTTGG TGAAGATGTC 172860 TCCAGGAAAC AGGTCTGCAG AGAGAATACG TTTGACATGC TAAGAGAAGC TGAGAGAGAG 172920 CGAGAGGAGA GATTGGAAGA AAGACAGAGA CAGAGGTAGA GAGAAGGGAA AGAGAGAGAG 172980 AAAGGACAG AAGAGAGAGA AAAAAGAGGG GGCCGGGCGC GGTGGCTCAC GCCTGTAATC 173040 TCAGCACTTT GGGAGGCCGA GGCGGCAGA TCACGAGGTC AGGAGATCGA GACCATCCCG 173100 GCTAACACGG TGAAACCCCC GTCTCTACTA AAAAATATAA AAAAATTAG CCAGGCGTGG 173160 TGGTGGGTGC CTGTAGTCCC AGCTACTGAG GAGGCTGAGA CAGGAGAATG GCGTGAACCC 173220 GGGAGGCAGA GCTTGCAGTG AGCTGAGATC GCGCCACTGC ACTCCAGCCT GGGCAACAGA 173280 AGAAAGCTCT CTAGCTCCAA GGCCTAACCA CATCTCTGTT CTTTTCAACT TCAGCTGTCA 173400 GATTTTTAGA CTCTTTGAGT GAATAAATTC TCCTTTTTGC TTAAACTAGT TTGAGCTAAG 173460 TTTCTATTGC TTGCAACTGG AATACTTTGT AAGAGGACTG GCCTTCATTT CTGATGCATT 173520 GTCACTAAGA TGTAAGTGTT AGAAGAGCTA ACGCTTTATG GGGTTCAAAC TCCTTGGCTA 173580 CCAAAACCTA AACATCCCCT GAAACTTACC AAACTGCAGG TATGAATTGG ATCTCACTAA 173640 GGTGAATATA CAAATCTTGC AAGTGCTGAG CCCTAACCAA TCTTGTAATA ACTCTGTGGT 173700 AGTTAATTTT ATGTCAAATT GATTGAGCTA AAAAATGCCC AGGTAGCTGG TAAAATGTTT 173760 TTTTCTGGGT GTGTTAGGGA GGGTGTTTCT GAAAGAGATC AGCACTGGAA TCAGCGGACT 173820 AAGTAAAGAA TTCCCACCCT CACCAATATG GTGGGTGTCA TCAATCCACT GAGGGCCTGA 173880 ATAGAACAAA AAGCGGCAG AAGGGCAAAT TCCCTCTTCT TCTTGAGCTG GGCCATCCAT 173940 CTTCTCCTGC CCTTGGACAC TGGAGCCCCT TGTTCTCCAG CTTTTGGATT CAGACTGGGT 174000 CTTGCACCAT TGCCCTCCAT CTTCTCCTGC CCTTGGACAC TGGAGCCCCT TGTTCTCCAG 174060

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTTTTGGATT CAGACTGGGT CTTGCACCAT TGCCCTCCTT GATGCTCAGG CCTTTGAATG 174120 CAGACTGGTC TCCACCAGCA GCTTTTCTGA GTCTCCAGCT TGCAGATGGC AAACCATGAA 174180 ACTTCATGGT GTCCATGAGC ATGTGAACCA ATTTCTATTA TAAATCTGCA ATATATATAT 174240 ATGAGGAGAC TTATTTATAT ATTGGTTCAG TTTCTCTGGA GAGCCTTGGC TAATATAAAG 174300 TCTATACTCT ACAAAGTGCC CTAGGTACTC AGGGAGTACC CAAGTGTGTC ATGACCAGCC CGACAGCCCT GGCTGCTGGC TTCCCCGCAC ACAACTCTGC ACGCTGCCTT CATCAGCCTT 174420 TCTCTCTCAG CTGAACCGAG GGCATTGAAG CGGGCCTCTG GCACTGTACC TATGAGGGAG 174480 CAATATCTTC CCCTACACTG ACCTCTTCCG TGCCGAGATG CAGCCCTCCC TGCTGCCACT 174540 AGTTACAGTG GTCCATGTTC CCTTTCAAAG TGAAGTTTTG ATAAAAGCAC CTCTTAACCA 174600 ATGCCAAATA GCTAAGTCTG GGACAAAGAT TGCAGGTATT TTGCATTTTC CATGTAACCT 174660 CAGAGGGATT GCCATTCACA CTGATCTGAG CTGCAGAATA CCAGGCAGCC ACCTCACCCA 174720 CCCAGCAGGT CCACTCTTAT ACTTTCTCAG AAAGCACAGC CACTCTACTC TTATTCAGTT 174780 GAAAAGAATT TCCAGGAAGG TGTTTCTGCG ATTGCCTCAG AAAAGTCAGT TCCCTTTGGG 174840 AATTTCCCTT AGGGATCATC TGTAACTCCA TTTCTGCCTT TTACCTGAAT TCTTTGGTTT 174900 GGTTTGAATT CTTTGGTTTA ATTTATGAAT TCCCTTTATT ACTTTTCTCT GAAGAAATGG 174960 AGATATCAGC TGTCCCTCCC CACTGCCATT TATTCCTTCC TTCATTCAAA CCTTATGTGG 175020 CTGCTACTTA CCGTGTGTTA AGTGTTCACT TTTTTTCTTG GAATTCAAAA AAAGAAGGAC 175080 AGTATTTGGG GCACAGATCT TTTGGTGTTC TATACATTTT TTTAAAGTTT CATTTTACAT 175140 TTGTGTGTGC GTGTGTGTGT GTGTGTGAGA CAGTCTTGCT CTGTTGCCCA GGCTGGAGTG 175200 CAGTGGCATA ATCATTGGCT CACTGTAGCC TCAAAGTCCT GGGCCCAAGC AATCTTCCCA 175260 CCTCAGCCAC CCAAAATGCT GGGGTTACAG GTTTATGCCA CTCTGTCTGA CCTGAAAGTT TTGGGTTTAC TTTCCCTTCT TTCTCTTTGC TGAAGTCAGA GATGATGGCA GCTTCCAGAT 175380 TCTCTGGTGC CTGTGCTGG CTCGTGCTGG TCATGGTCTT GGGTCCAGGA TTCATTCTGG 175440 AGACTCTCAG GGAAGTTTCC CATGACAAGG AAATGTAGGA GAGTGTGCTG GCTTTGCGTG 175500 CTCCTCTGCC AAGCCCTGCT TCTCCTGGTG GGACACACTG AACCACAGCC AGGGCATTTT 175560 GGTGGTTAGT TAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAGGAA GAAGAAGGCA CTGTGTAATT 175620 GTGCCGGGGA TCTTCAGAAA TTGTAATGAT GAAAGAGTGC AAGCTCTCAC TTCCCCTTCC 175680 TGTACAGGGC AGGTTGTGCA GCTGGAGGCA GAGCAGTCCT CTCTGGGGAG CCTGAAGCAA 175740 ACATGGATCA AGAAACTGTA GGCAATGTTG TCCTGTTGGC CATCGTCACC CTCATCAGCG 175800 TGGTCCAGAA TGGTAAGGAA AGCCCTTCAC TCAGGGAAGA ACAGAAGGG AGATTTTCTT TGATGGTTGT TTGGAAGTCA GGCTTAAACA ATTGTGTCTG TGTGTGCGCA TGCACAAACA 175920 CTTTTACCTT ATCTTTATTT TCTTCTTTTT ATTTGAATGT ATAGGGTTGT GTGTATTTCT 175980 GTGTAAATTT GGGGTTTTCC TCCTCTTAGT CTTTCACTTT TGTGGTGATT ACCAGTCCCA 176040 TTTTTAGAGC CAGGGCTGCA ACTTGAAGGT TTTGCTAAAA CCCTCACCGA AGTGTCTATG 176100 ATCAGCATTT TAACTATTAA TTAATGTGGC CAGGCAAGGG GTGGAAGGTG AGAAGACTAG 176160 AAAGGGAACA TGATATACAC ATTTACTCAG ATACTGGGCT TTTCTAACAT CTGCAGTGCA 176220 ATTGAAGTTA CCAGTCATCT GCAGTCTAAA AAGAAAGTGA TTTTGGGAGG TGCGTAGAAA 176280 AAATCATCTT ATTATTTTTC CTCTATATTA CTTTTTTCTT TTTTTCTCT GAAGAAACTT 176340 TTTTTTTGG TGATACCTTC TTTTTCTCTA GCACGTATAA TTTTGGAAGC ATTTTTCATA 176400 TGCAGTGTAT ACTTCAGAAA GAGAGAGAGA GAGAGGAAAA TTGTCCTGTT CAGCGTTTGC 176460 ATTTCCATTA TTCCTGCTAT TAGTTAAAAA CAACAACAAC AACAAAAAAC AAGCAGGATA 176520 CCTAGATCTG GAAAAGGGAG AATTGTGTAG AGCTGTCTTC CTAAAGTTCT GAGTTAGGGC 176580 TGCCTCAGAC CACTTTCATA ACTATCTCCA GTGGCTTTGT GTTTTATATT TATTAAGATA 176640 GAGAAAAAA GAGTAATTAC TAAGGGCAGC TGCTGTAGCT TTATGGTGAT TACTGAACAT 176700

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TGACATGCTG TCACGTTTTT GGAACTTTGA GTATTTAATC ACTTTGGGAT ATTCTATTTT 176760 CCCCATCTT GAGTGTGGAC AGATGCTGGT GATGTAGCCT TCTGGGCACA GAGCAAGCCT CCCCTCAGC CTCTGCACCA GAAAGGCTCA GCTTCACACA CTCCAAGTAT GTTTTCTACA 176880 AGAACTACAC TTTGTGGCTT TCTGACCCAA ACATTTTTAT ACTAAATTAC ACACAACAAA 176940 GTTGTAGCTC AGAGAGGGAA CAAATGGCTT ATTTAGGCCA CCATTTTCTT GAGCCATTAT GATTTCACAC AGGGCTCCCT TGGCCCTGTA AATTGGCAAG GATTCCATTA TTCAACCCGC ATACATGTAC AGAGACCCTG CTCTGGCCCA GATAGTATTC TGGGTACAGG CGGATAGAGC 177120 AGGAAACAAA ACAGCTACAG TGATGGACAG GTCAGCCTGC AGCAATGCCT GCAGTCTCTG 177180 CAAAGGTAGC TGTATGGGTG GGCAGGTGGC TAGCACTTAT TCAGCTCTGG AAGGATCTCC 177240 CCTCTGGCCT CTCCCCTGAC ACCCATCAAT AAAACTGAGG AGCATCGGTG GACAGGGGAC 177300 CTTGTGCCCC CTCCCTGCCT GTGCAGTTGG GGCTGAACCC AGCTACGAAG TTTGAGCTCA 177360 CTCTCTCCAG CTCCCTCTCA ATTCAGAGCT GAACTGTGGG AAGCTTCAGA GCTCTCTGTT 177420 TCAAGGACAG GTTCTCCTCA CCTCTCCTAA TGGAGGTGCA CCAGGGAACT GGCCCTGCTC 177480 TGCCCAGGGC TTTCTCCTGG ACTTTGCCAT CATGGTCTAG CAAACCCTGT TCAGATTGAG 177540 GTGAGTGGTG AGATTTCGAA TTCTTTTTGA CAGATAGGAT TAAGTCTTCT TCTGTGGGAC 177600 AAGTGGGAGG TAGAGGTAAG ATTAAAGATG GCCAAATGTC TGAGTCCTGA CAGCCACAAT 177660 ATGGAGATCT AGACTTTTTA CAGACCACAG GGCACAGGGG CCTCACTAAC AGAGTTCCCG GAAGTGATGA GTGTGCTGGG GGCTTCCTGG TTGAAGAGAC ACTAGAATGG ACCAGCTGGG AGCTAATTTT TTGGGCTGGA GTGTGATGGC CTGCACATCA CTGCCTCTGT CCCTCCATTG 177840 TCACAGCTGC CCCTTAGGAG CCAGCTGAGG CAATTTGTGG TCAGAGTGAC TTTGCACAGT 177900 TGTCCTGCCT GTGTTCAGGA AGGGAGTTTC TGTGGTCCCT TTGAAACCAC AGAAGAGCCC 177960 CTCGTATAGC TCTCAATGGA GGGGGCAAAA CATTCAAATA ACTCAGGAGA TAACACAACT ATTTGTTTTT AACTGTGAGT TTTTAGGCAA TCACAAAGAT CCAGATGTAT GTCCAAGCCT 178080 CTCTTTGCAA TTCTAATTAA CCTCAATGTT GCAACCATAG ACCTACCTTA CAGAGTTCAA 178140 AAAAATATGC AAAAACCCTG CCTTTCTTCT TCCTCATACC CCAAAATGCC ATTCTGAACA 178200 TTTCCTGTTA GTTAAAAAAA GATTTCCATG GTGTTACCAG GCACTGTACA CAGTCTGTGT 178260 CCCAAGACAA GGAGGTACAG TTCCACATGC GCCCATGACT GGGTTGGGCT CTGCACTCTC 178320 TCTATACTTT GAGAGCCTGA TTTTCTGTGA TTGGGCAGAG CTGGCCCACC TGGTGCAATG 178380 TCCTCCTCTG CCTTTCAAAC ATGTTTTAGT CATCAAGATC TTCAAATTTG TAACCCTTTC 178440 CAGCTTGATC CAGCAGAATG CAGATTTGGA AAAACAGAAC GAGTTTAAAA TACATGATTC TAAGAAACCT GGACCAGAAC TATCAAAACT TGGTTTCCCA GAGAATATAG CAAATGGGCT 178560 178620 CAGCAAGGAG ACAGGAGTTG GGCTCAAATC TGTCTCCCCA GTTTGGGGCCT TAGGGCAAGT 178680 TTTAATTACA CAGACGCATT TCTTATGAGT AGCAGGCAGA GAGCCTCCAA CTTCTTCTGC 178740 CTAGGTACCA GCAGCTTAGA CATGATGCAA ACCTGGGAAG CACATACTGT ATTTGGAGAA 178800 AGTGATTGGG AAGAAATGTG AGCTGAGGGG AGGGGCTCAG TGCCCCTGAG CTACACTTAG 178860 TGATGGCAGA GGAAGGATGT CCTCCCGCAG GAGGCTGTTC CACATCTGCT CTGGTTGTAG 178920 GGGGAGCTGG CAGGCATTAG CAGCGGCCTC TTTCCCCCAA GAGAGGCAGC CTCCTCCAAG 178980 TTTTGGCGAC ATTATGGCCC TGCAATCATA AGGGTTTGTG AGCATAGTGC TAAGGAGGGA 179040 AATGGAGCTG CTGTTACTAG TTCCACCCA ACACACAC ACACACTCAC AAGAAACCTC 179100 ACAAGCACCG TATTGGAAGA CTTTGCCATC CAACCTGGGA TTTGACAGGC TCTAGAAGCA 179160 GAATCATAGA CTCATGAAGT TCCCCCAAAG CAGGAATCTT CCTTACAGTA ACCCCCAACC 179220 ACCCCCTCC ACCGCCTCCA CCGGCTGCTT CTTCCTGAAC ACTGCAGTGT TTGGAAAACT 179280 CACAAACTTC CAAGCTTGCC TTTCCTATTG TTGCATGGAT TGAAAGCTTG CGTTGTGTGA 179340

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AGAATGGCGC TTCCTGCTGT GCTTAGTTTT ATCTCATATA ATCTTTGCAC CATTTAATCC 179400 TTGCACTCAC CCACTCATGC AACTGCCTTT GCAGAGACTG GAGGGGCCGC TGTAGGCTGA 179460 CCTTTCCTTC ACTGTACCTA TTTTGTTCCC TGCTTTATTC CCCTGCACCC AGGACACTGC 179520 CTGGCACAAA GACAGGTCTT TATAAGTGTA TGCAAGTGAA TAAAGATATA TATATTATTA 179580 TTGTTATTTT TGAGACAGTT TCACTCTGTC ACCCAGGCTG GAGTGCAGTA GCGCAATCTC 179640 AGCTGACTGC AACCTCTGCC TCCCAGGCTC AAGTGATTCT CATGTCTCAG CCTCCTGAGT 179700 AGCTAGGACT ACAAGCATGT GCCACCACGC CCAGCTAATT TTTGTATTTT TAGTAAGGAC 179760 AGGGTTTCAC CATGTTGGCC AGGTTGGCCT CCAACTCCTG ACCTCAAGTC ATCCTCCTGC 179820 CTCGACCTCC CAAAGTGCTG GGATTACAGG CATGAAACCA GCCTAGAAAT ACATACTATT ATTTATTCTT GTTTTACAGA TAAGCAAAGT GAGTCATGGA GAATTTGGTT GAAAGTCCCA 179940 AGGTCAGGAG TCGTGAAGCT GGGATTAAAA CCTAATCATC TGACTTTAGA GAGTAGACAC 180000 TTGCTCCATG CATATTGCCT CCAATTCATT CATTCAAGCA CTCCCTGCTC AAGAAGTTCT 180060 TTCTTATGTT GAGCTGAAAT CTGCAGCCCT ATGCGTTTTA CCCAGCAGTC CTGGTGCTGT 180120 TCCCTAAAAT CACTTAGACT GTGCCTGCTC TTTCTGTGTT TACAGTGTCA GCTGTAATAT CCCCCTCTTC GGCCTAACGT TTCTGAAGTC CCTTGCCACT GGGTCTCCTC TCCTCTTCCT 180240 GTGTTCTTTC TAAGAACACC TATGCAGATA GGTGTCTTCT GTACAGGGAA GCTGTTCCTG 180300 AGATCCGGGC ATCGACTCTG TTAGAATAAT CTACGTATGA GTTATTTTTT TGAGAACTAT 180360 GTGTCATTGC TGACTCATAT TAACTCTGTG GTTAACTAAA ATCTCAAGAT CTCTTTATGT 180420 TTGTTGAGAA ACTTATTTAA CTTCTCTGGC CCTCCGTTTC CTTCACTGAG CAGTGGAGTG 180480 ATTGATAACC TCCACCTGTG GTTGCTGAAG GTCTTGCACA AGATGATATA GTTAAAGTAG 180540 CTAGCAGTGC CCACGTACGG CGGATGCCTC ACAACGGTTT GCAGCCATCT CTCTATCTGT 180600 GTCTTTGTCT CTCTCACA CTGGTTTTGG CTTACTGTTA GCAGCTAGCC GAGATAAGTG TGTTTATGGT CTTTGCATGT ATTGTTTCTG TAGCATACTG GAGGATTACA AGAGGTTGGG GAGTGAGGG GCGGTGAGGA GTAGACAAAG GCAGCCAACT CTTCCAAGTT TAGCTTAGAA 180780 TAAAGGATAG GGAAGATCTG TGCGTGTTTC CAGGATAAAG AAAAGGAGAG AATATGATAT 180900 TAAAGATTCT GGAAGTGGGA GAAGGAGCAA TGAAATACAG ACTTGAAGTC AGTGGCATGG ACAGGGTCAA GATCACAGTT AGAGGATGCA GCCTTAGAGA AAAGGAAGGG GCTCGGTTCT 181020 CTGAGCAAGG AGGGAAAGAA GAGAGGCAGA TGCAGAGAAG TACGGCACAT CGTGCTGCTG 181080 GTTGTAGAAA TAACCTCTGA CTTTTAATAA AGTCATCCT CGGTATCCCT GGGGGATTAG 181140 TTCTATGACC TCCCTCGGAT GCCAAAATTC GTGGATGCTC AAGTCCCTGA TATAAAATGG TTTTTTTTTTTGTGAG ATGGAGTCTT GCTCTGTCGC CCTGGCTGGA GTACAGTGGC 181320 TCGATCTTGG CTCACTGCAA GCTCCGCCTC CCGGGTTCAT GCCATTCTCC TGCCTCAGCC 181380 TACAGGTGCC TGCCACCACG CCCAGCTAAT TTTTTTTTTG TATTTTTTAG TAGAGACAGG 181440 GTTTCACCAT GTTAGCCAGG ATGGTCTCGA CACATCCTCC ATATACTTTA AGTAACCTCT 181500 TTCACTCTTG TCACCCAGGC TGGAGTGCAA TGGTGCAATC TCAGTTCACT GCAACCTCCG 181620 CCTCCTGGGT TCAAGCAATT CTCCTGTCTC AGCCTCCTGT GTAGCTAGGA TTACAGGCCC 181680 CTCCCACCC CCACCCCCA ACAACTGGCT AATTTTTGTA TTTTTAGTAG AGATGGGGTG TCACCACGTT GGCCTGGCTG GTCTTGAACT CCTGACCTCA GGTGATCTAC CCGCTTCAGC 181800 CTCCCAAAGT GATGGGATTA TAGGCATGAG CCACTGTGTG TGGCCTAGAT TACTTATAAT 181860 ACCTGATAGA ATGTAAATGC TATGTAAACA GTTGTTATAC TGTATTGTTA AAAGACAGTA 181920 ACAAGAAAA AAATCTGTAC ATGTTCAGTC CAGACAAATG GTTTTCTGTT TTTTTTTTT 181980

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTTTTTAATA TTTTTGGTCA GTGGTTGGTT GACTCCAGGA ATGCAGAACC CGCAGATATA 182040 GAAGGTTGAT TATGCGTTCA GAGGCAGGGA ATACCATCTT GGGTTCCAGA AAGAAAATGA TCAGCATTTT CTGTCATACT CTGGTAAAAA CAGATCTTTT GAATGGACAG GTGTATTAAA 182160 CCCTGTGGAG CTGGCTGGGC CTGGCGGCTC ACGCCTGTAA TCCCAGCACT TTGGGAGGCT GAGGCAGGTG GATCACGAGG TCAGGAGTTC GAGACCAGCC TGGCCAATAT GGTGAAACCC CAACTCTACT AAAAATACAA AAATTAGCCG GGCGTGATGA CGCATGCCTG TAGTCCCAGC 182340 TACTCGGGAG GCTGAGGCAG AAGAATCGCT TGAACCCTGG AGGTGGAGGT TGCAGTGAGC 182400 CGAGATCACG CCACTGCACT CCAGCCTGGG CAACAGAGTG AGACTCCGTA TCTAAAAAAA 182460 AAAAACAAAA ACCTGTGGAG CTGATGAAAT CCTGCAGGGA GCTTCACGGT GACAGCAAGA 182520 GGAGAAACAC ATCCCCATAT GCCCCGCAGA GTTTGAAGTC CCGGCTGCAC CTCTCCCCAG 182580 CAGCAGGTTG ACTCTGGAAA GTTGCAGCGT TCTTACCTAC AGAGTGGGAA CAGTACTACC 182640 CATTGCACAG AGTGGGTGCA AAGCTCTGTG ACGGAATACA TGGCAAGTGC CCACCACATT 182700 GCCTGGGATG AGGTGGGCCC TTCCTTTACG TAAGAGAGCC CTACAGATAC ACTCAAAGTG 182760 GGCACATTCC TACAGAAGGA GTGTTATTTG TGTAGAAAAG AAAAACATGA AAGGCTTTTA 182820 TTCCTATACA CAATAAAGCA CCCCTTTAAT GTCTTTTTGA GGAGGATAAT ATGAAATTGA 182880 TGAAAAGGAA CCCTGTGGTT GGATCCCTGA CAATCACATG TATCCCTTTT TTCACTCTTG 182940 AAAAAGGAGT AAAGGAATAA AATAGAAGGG GAGAGGGGC AGAGAGACCT TCACCGCCCC CCCCCACCC CCCATCATCC AATCTATAGT CAAACCCTCC AGACTGTGTC TCCTTGGCAT CTCTGACACC CCCACCGCCA CCACCCCAGT CAATTCCTAT CTTATCCCCC TATCCTGGAT 183120 CTGATTCTGC TAAGTTCCTG CCACACTAAA GACAGGGTGG CTTTCTGATG ACAACATTCC 183180 TCTGCTTAAA CCTGTCAGTA ATTCCTTGTT GCTCTCAGAC GGAACTAAGT TCTGAATTTC TTCACACGGC TCTCAGCAAG GTCACAGTCA CCCTGCTAGG CCCCAGGGGC AAATCTCAAT 183300 GGTCATCTTC TTGAAGACCT GGCTCAGTTA TTTCTTTCTC ATTGAGGCTC ACGACCCCAC 183360 CTTCTTGCAT GCCTCAAACG GCCCCTTACC ATGCTCTTCT TTCGCCCATA GCTCAGCACA 183420 CCATATCATT TTAATTTATG TATTTTGCTT AATGTGGATG ATCTGTCTCC TCCTCTGCTG 183480 TCCTCACCAG AGCATCAGTT CCTCAAACCA AGGCTCTTTG TTTTGTTCTT GGATGCAAGC 183540 TAAATGTCTG GCATGTGGCA AATGGTCATA GATACATGTC ATTGAAAGAA TGATTCATCA 183600 CCTCCCTCTT TGGCCTTGTC TGTGGTTCTA CCAAATCCCA TTCCCTCCCC AGTGCCCTCC 183660 ATTCCCCCTC CTTGGCTGAA CATTCTGAAC CACAGACAGT TCTTTACCCT GAACCTTTGC 183720 ATATTTGTT CTCTTAGCTT AGAGCGGCCC CTCTCCCTCC GTCTGCTTGG CTAATTTCTA 183780 CTTGTTCTTC AGATTTTATC TTAGATGTCA TTCCCTCAAG GAATCCTTCT GTGACTCAAC 183840 ATGGAATTAA GTTGCCTCCT TTGACCCTGA AAGCACCATG TACTCAATCT CATCTTGGCA 183900 TGACTCACTT TGCTGTGTG AATGTCTGCT TTCCTTGTTT GTCTATTCCT TTAGACTGTA 183960 AGATCCTAGA AAGTGGGGGC CGTGCCTTGC TCATGACTGT GTTTCTAACA CCAAACACAG 184020 TGTTCAGTAG AGAGCAGCTG CTGAGTACGT TTCTGCTAAA TGACAGTTGA TGGAGGACAT 184080 TTAGGGTTGC TTGGAGGTCA AGTCAAGGAG GCATTTAACA TTCTAGTAAA ACAAGGAAGT 184140 AACAGGCTCC TGAACATGCC CACAATGAAC CAGATGCAAA CCTTTTCCCT TGGCAGGATT 184200 CTTTGCCCAT AAAGTGGAGC ACGAAAGCAG GACCCAGAAT GGGAGGAGCT TCCAGAGGAC 184260 CGGAACACTT GCCTTTGAGC GGGTCTACAC TGCCAAGTGA GTCCTAACCC TGATGTTGCT 184320 AATAAGTGGG GGCATGGGCA GGGGGGCCTC CTTCTAGGAG TGATGACCAC CCTTAATACC 184380 ACATGTCTGT CTGAGCCAAG TTTCTGAGCG CCAGGGAGGT GAGGAAGGTT GGACTTCACC 184440 AGAGAGGCTT TGTGGACACC CTTTATCATC TTAGTGAGTG CTAGTGTCAA AACAAAGGGA 184500 GTGGGGATAT GGGGCACATT GGTGGAGGGA GGTGTGATCT CTGCAGCTTC AGAAAGATCT GAAAGAGTCA TTTGGTTAGA GAAGTTGACC TATTTCCTGT GGGGTTAGAC CAGGGTTGCT 184620

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial... Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACTGTGAACA CCAGCCATGA CTCACCAGTC ACCTTCAGAA GCCACAGGCA GGACATGCTG 184680 ACGACAGCCT TCAACTCACC CACCCCTTGC TCCCCTGCGG GTGGAAGTCT GGAGGTGACA CCACTGCATT TTCTAACACG GGGGCTCCTT GAGCAACTAG AACAAGAACA GAAAGAATGG 184800 GGACATTAGC AGGTGCTTTC CCCCTCTCTC ATTCTTTTCT TTGAATAAAA AGGTTGTTTG 184860 AAAACACCTG AGCGGCTCCT AAAGATGGGT GCAATCTATT CGGGATGCAA ATCCGAATGA ATGTTATTCA AATGCTCCTC TCTTCTTTAT GCAGAGTGTA TTTCAAGGCT CAGCCAGTGG 184980 CAGGCATGCT GGGGACTATG GACTACGGAC TAGGGGCCTG TCACAGAGGA AGGCCTCATG 185040 CTAGAGAGCT AAGGAGGAG CTGGCCTTCA GTTCCATCCC AGGAGCAACT TTGATGTTCC 185100 CAGAGATCCT TCCAAAGGGG GAGTCATGGT CACCCAAGAA AAATGTATTC AGAATGCCAA GAATGGTGCA AACTCAGGAC AAAGATTCAC ACTGCAGGGT TGGAGTCCCT GGGCTTGCTG 185220 CTGGCACCAT GGGAGGAGG GTCCCCTTCA GGGGTACCGT TGGTTTCCTG TGAATTAAAC 185280 TGGCTTCAAG GGATCTCGAC TGAACAGGCC TATATCACAC TCACTGATAT ACTCTCTCTT 185340 CAGTCCTTCT CCTCATCTAG GTATTTTTAA TTGTTTCAGT GAGGTGTAGG CATGAGGGGA 185400 TTGGAGGGG CATCTCCTCC ATTGCAGTTT TTCATTGGCT GCTTTGCTCC CTCAGCTCCG 185460 AAATCGCTGG GCCACTCTCG AACGCATTAG TACGGTAGTC ACAGGTTGAT TGCCTGGCCC 185520 CTTGCCCTCT GTGGGCATTT TCCCTTTCAG ACAGCCCCTG AGTACTCACA GTGCTGCTAC 185580 AGTGGGCCAC CTAGATCTCC CTCTTTCTCC ATGCTCCAC GTGCTCTGGG CTCCACTCCC 185640 TTCTCCCAAG CACTTCTGTC CAGGGCTATT CCAGCAGTCT GACCTCAAGG AAATCCTTTG 185700 CTAAACTGAT TATAGAGAGG TTTCTATTTT AACATTTAGG TCTTCCATGT ATTAATTCTC 185760 AGAATCAATT TAAGATGTTT AAAGGTGTGA TTTAAGACAT TTTAAAACCA TTTGGAGGAG 185820 AGTACAGAAA TTATGTCACT TGCTGTCAGC CTCTTTGCAC CATCTGCAGA GAAAGATACT 185880 AGAGTCCCGC CTTGGACACA TCCACATGCA AGAGGTGCAA AGAAGGTGTC TTTGATGAGG 185940 CAAGGTCAAA ACTTCTCCCC AGACGAAATC CAAAGAAAGC ATTCCTACTA TGCTATATCA 186000 GTTTGGAAAG AAAAACTTCT GCCAGGTGAC TGCATTCTCA CTGGTCACAT TGTGTTCCTA 186060 TGGACTCCTC AGCTCAACCA ATTTGGAGAA GTTATGGTGC AATTTCACCA TATCTGGTTA 186120 GAAGTTAAGT TTCCAATTTG CTGGCAATGA AGAAGAAATG GAGCAGGCCA GGCTGTGTAG 186180 TTTCTGCCAC GTGCCCCGG GAGTGAACAG CTCTGTTTGT AAGAAGCCAT GGTGCTTAGA 186240 CCTGGGCTCG CTAGTTGCCA GCCTCCAAAT TGCAGAAGTG CCCTTTGGTT GGTGGCTATG 186300 CTGTGTCACT TGGGAAGGTC GTTTGGAAGT TCCACAGTCG TTGTGGGGTG CCAGAGATTA 186360 AAAAGCGTAA GAGGAGAGTG GAAAGTGATT GTTGCTGCTT GGGCATCCCC ACCGTGTGGG 186420 TGCTGCAGCC CAGCTCTCAA AACCCATGGG TCTGTACACT CAACCTCCAT GAGAGGGAAG 186480 GAGAAGGATG AGGGAGGGGA GAGATAGCCA TGGAAAGGTA GGAACTAAGC AGGCAGGGTG 186540 GAGAGTTTTC TGTAAGACAA AAACTGTCTG GACACTGCTG CGGTTCTGTT ACAAAGACCA 186600 CTTCCTCCT GGGCCAGCAA CATATCTGTG TGCCTGTCTG GGTTGTAAAA AGGGTCAAAG 186660 ATCAATGCAG CAGGCAGCTA CATGCTGGCA AAAGCCAGAG GCAGCTGGTC TGTTTGCCTG 186720 TGCCAGGAAA CCACTGGGAA TGGGGTTGTG TGTTATTCTA GGAGAAAGTC GTCCCAGCAG 186780 CAGCTTCTCC AGGGGCATCC AAGAGCACTG AAAAGGGTTG CAAGATGACC CATGAGGCTG 186840 CAGGAAGAAA AGAACATGCA TTTAATCTTG CTATCTGAAA AGTAAGACAT GAAGCTTTCC 186900 TCATTTTTAA TATACACATG GACAGTAGTA TGTGTATATA GTTTATATGC AAATATACTT 186960 GTTATAAGGT TGCATGCTCA AAATTTTTGG TTCATGGGGT GTGGGATCAT AAATGTTTAG GGACCATGGC TATCAAGGAA AAACAGCATG AAGGATAAAT GATACTGGTG GATTAAAAAG 187080 ACAGATGCAT GTATTTTTAG CATAAAACAC AACTGCTGAC TGATACAGAT AGCTCAAGAT 187140 TCTGGGGCAG CTGCTGAACA GATACACTAG CCAGTGTGGC TCATCGGCTC AGACTTGGCC TTAATTAATG GGCTGTCCCT CCACCCATCT CCCATGAGGG CAGAGCTGAG CCAGGGTTTG 187260

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AGAGCTAAAA GGAATTGGAC CTGGACTCTG TTCACGTGTA TATTTTAATT CTAATTAATT 187320 CATTCTTTTG AAAGACAGAG TCACACTCTG TTGCCTAGGC TGGAGTGCAG TGGCACGATC TTGGCTCACT GCAACCTCGG CCTCCCAGGT TCAAGTTATT CTCCTGCTTC AGCCTCCTGA 187440 GTAGCTGGGA TTATAGGCAC ATGCCCCCAT GCCTGACTAA TTTTTGTATT TTTAGTAGAG 187500 ACGGGGTTTC ACCATGTCAG GCTGGTCTTG AACTCCTGAC CTCAGGTTAT CCACCCGCCT TGGCCCCTCA AAGTGTTGGA ATTACAGGTG TGAGCCACCG TGCCTGGCCT GTTCACATGT ATAAAACACA GTTTAATGTC CTATTCCCAG CCAATGAGCA TGGCTAGAGC AGCCTTGGTC 187680 AAAGTTTGGT TTTTGGAGAA AAATCCTTGT TAGCTGACCT AAGATTCCTC TTTGTGAGTG 187740 TAAGTAAGCA CAGGTTGCAG AGAGGAGAAG GGTCTCTGGA GAGGTGTAAT TTTCTAAATG 187800 GATTACAAGT TCATGGACTT TTAACAGGTG TTACAGGGGA TAACAAGTTC TTTATAGACA 187860 GACTITTGAG GACGTITAAG GGTATTCTGA TTCTTGGTTT TCTAAGAGGG GAATGTATTA 187920 TTTAACTACA GACACCCCTA CCGCCCACTT TTTGCAGAGT GTATCAAAAC ATGTTTTTGG 187980 AATACCACCC TCATGTCGCT TCTCCCTGCA TCTCTTATCT CTTGGTGTCC ATTCTAGACT 188040 CACTITCTTT CTGTTTTTTA TTTTTATTTT TTTTTGAGAT GGAGCTTCAC TCTGTCACCA 188100 GGCTGGAGTG CAGTGGTGCA ATCTTGGCTG ACTGCAACCT CTGCCTTCCG GGCTTAAGCA 188160 ATTTTTGTGC CTCAGCCTCC TGAGTAGCTG GGATTACAGC ATGCACCACC ATGTCCGGCT 188220 AATTTTTGTA TCTTTAGTAG AGACAGGGTT TCACTATGCT GGCCAGCCTG GTCTCAAACT 188280 CCTTACCTCA GGTGATCTGC CCGCCTCGGC CTCCCAGAGT GCTCAGATTA CAGACGTGAG CCACTGGTGC CTGGCCTAGA CTCACTTTCA AGTGGCATAG ACTTGTAAAA TTATTTAAAG 188400 GTGATAGGTC TACAATGATC CTGTCAATTA GTATTGACAC TATTATTAAT AAACTGTTAT 188460 TAATTATATT TACTTACTTT AAATTAATCC AAACTAATTA ACGGAACACT AAAGAGTTTC 188520 TATGTTTAT TCCCAGAGGT GGAGAAAAAT GAAAGGGAAT ATAGCAACGA ATTCTTTTCT CCATAAAAAC ATGAATAGTG CAGCACATCA AGTTGAACAT ACCACAGCAA ATTGTTGCAA 188640 GATCTGCTGA GTAGCTCCTA TTTAGACCTC AAGGAATGAG ACTCAAAATG GGTTCATCAG 188700 TTCTGTTTTG CAGAAAAAAT AGCGCAAAAT TTCTCAAAAG AAAATCCAGA ATAATAATAA 188760 TTTGTCAATA GGAAAGACAT TTCCACTGGG GGTTAAGAAG GAAGACATTG GAACAATGAT 188820 AGCCACCACT TATTGAATGC TTACTGTGAG CCAGGTGGCA CTTCACCTTG TTTCATTCTC 188880 ACAACAGTCT AGGGAAGTAA TTACTAATGT CTCCATCCAC CTCTTGTAGA TGAGCAAACT 188940 GAGGCTCATT GAGGCTAGGA AATGCACCCA CACTCACATA GCCCATAAGA GGCAGCCATG 189000 GCATTGGGCC CAGACCATGT GAACTTCAAA GACTACACGA GCAGCCACTG GGCAGCTGTC 189060 ATGGCTAAAG CCACTTGAAT TCAGCCCAGC AGCAACCCCC TCTCCAGGAG GGGCACATAA 189120 GCTTGCAGCT TTGGGTAGAA GCTGCACTTG AAGTCCTGGA TGGCGAGAGG GACTGGCTTG 189180 AGCCAGAGCC AGGAACAAGG CTCTGAGAAT ATTCTGGAAA TCCACAGGAG GAACCCATTT 189240 TCTTACAGCT GGGAGAATTT CATTCAACTC CAGGCTGACC ATGTTTTATT AGGAACGAAG 189300 GTGACTTGAA CTAATAGTCA GGAATGGTTG AATACGGACC CAATGTCAAA TCACTAGGCA GTTCACATTT CTAATGAGCA AATCCCTTAG ACAATTAAGA ATTTTTTTCC TTTTGCATAA 189420 CCCAGACAAA ATCGCTACTT AAAAACAAAC CAAAGACCCG AAACATGAGA AAGAGAAGGA 189480 AGCAGGGGAA ATCTTTGGTA CTAATAAGTT TTTAAACAAT AAGAGCACCA GATATTTTAC 189540 CCCATCAGAC ACAGAATGTT ATTCGAATAA CCAAAAAAGG AATTTTTTCT CTAAGTTTCT 189600 TGAACTGGAA AATGAATCAT ATTTTCTCAG TCCTGAGGCT GCAATTTTGT GCCTCTAGTA 189660 ACATATAAGA ATAGATGTGA TGCCAGTGCC CAGTAGCTGC TGCAATTGTT ACTTGGGGAC 189720 CTGTTTATTC ACTAAGCACT TCACCCCAGT GATAAATTTG TAGGGGCCTC CTGCCCTTTG 189780 GAGCTCCTAC CGTGTCCATT AGATCAGTGG AAATTCTGGG ATTCAGAGCA CTTTGCAAGG 189840 TCAGCAGGGG TCTGCTCTTT CTGTCCTGTT CCTGGTTTTT GGTTGTGCCT GGATTCCAGG 189900

Γitle: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GTAGGTTTCT CATCTGTTAC CTTCATAGAC TTCTCCAGAA AAGGATCTTT TGACCATCAG 189960 AGGACCACGA AGATTCCATT GGTGAGGCGC AGATAACCTG ATCTCTCTGG GTTCTCTGCA 190020 GGGCACAGAT GAAGGGCTGG CCATTCCCAA GTTCTCAGTG GTACCACTGA GGCATGAGAC 190080 CCTAATGGTT TGCATGAGCA GTTTGAAAAT TGCATCTTTG TTTTTACCTA TATAATCACA 190140 TGAAACCCGT GGTTCTCAAA CGTCAGCAGG CATCAGCATC ACATGGAGGG CTTGTTAAAA CAGATTTCTG GGCCCCAACA CAGAGTTTTA AATTCTGAAG GCCTGAGGTG GGTGTGAACA 190260 TTTGCATTTC TAACATGTTC TCGATGCTGC TGCCGCCTCT GGTCCCGAGA GCATGCCTGG 190320 AGAACTGCCA CCTTCGACCA TGGACTGTGA GAATTCACAT GGACCTCAGA ATTATAATCA 190380 GTCTCTCAGT TTTACAGATA AGGAAACTAA ATCCAGAGAG ATTGTTTTGC CAATGGTGAA 190440 CAGCTGGTTA AAGTCAGGAT GGAGACTTTA ATCCTAGTCA AGTGACCTTT CCTCTGTATT 190500 TATTTCCCTC CCTTTTTATG CCTCTCAAGT CTAGTTACAC TGTTTTTCAT GGATGGGCAT 190560 ATTTATTGTC CTGATCTGGA CTGCAGACTT CTCAGGAGGA CACCTATGAT TTAATTTAGT 190620 ATAGTTGAAG AGTTAACAGA CATGGCTTTG GAGACAGACT GATTATGGTG TGAATCCCGG 190680 CTTTGCCACT CCCTAGCTGG ATGACCCTGA GCAAGTTATT CAGCTTCTCC AAGCCTGAGT 190740 TCCTTATTGG AAACATGAGA GCAATTGTGA TAGGCAGAAT AATGGCCCCC TCACCAATCA 190800 TGCCCACATC CTAATCCTAG GAACCTGTGA ATATGTTATG TTACATGGCA AGGGGAAATT 190860 CAGGCAGCTA GCCAGTTGGC CTTAAAATAA AGAGATTATC CTGGATGATC TGGGTAGGAC 190920 CTGATGTAAC CACAAGGGTC TTTTTAATGT GGAAGAAGGA GGCATAAGAG TAGATGTCAG 190980 AGTCATTCAA AATAAGAAAG ATTTGATGGG CCATCCCTGA CTTTCAGGTT GGAAGGAGGT 191040 TCTGAGTCAA GGAATACAGG TGACCTCTAG AAGCTGGAGA AGGCAAGGAA ATGGTTTCTC 191100 CCCTAGAAGT TCCAGAAGGA TTGCAGCCCT GCTAATATCT TGACTTTATA GCCCTTTGAG ATTTATTTTG GATTTCTGAC ATCCTGAACC ATAGTAAAAG GGTGTTTTTT GTTTTTTTGA 191220 GACAGAGTCT TGCTCTGTTG CCTGGGCTGG AGTGCAGTGG TGTGATCTTG GCTCGCTGCA 191280 ACCTCCGCCT CCCAGGTTCA AGTGATTCTC CTGCCTCAGC CTCCTGAGTA GCTGGGATTA CAGGTGCTTG CCACCACACC TGGCTATTTT TTGTGTTTTT AGTAGAGACA GGGTTTCACC 191400 ATGTTGGCCA GGCTGGTCTT GAACTCCTGA CCTTGTGATC TGCCTGCCTC AGCCTCCCAA 191460 ATTGCTGGGA TTACAAGGCG TGTTGTTTTA AGCCACTCAG TTTGTGGCCA CTTGTTACAG 191520 CAGCAAGAGG AAACTCATAC AGTTATCATG TGAACTCACA GGAATATGGT GAGTTAAAAA 191580 GAGAGGAAGG GTGCAAAACA TCCACGGTAG AGTGAGAACT CTCCAGGGAG TGAGGACTGT 191640 GCCCAGCATA CAGTGATCAC CCTCTTAGTA AGCTAAGTTT CTGAGCACCA GCTTTTTTGA 191700 GTTGACTTTG TTGTCTTTAA CATTTGAAGA TCACCCTTCT TTGCTCAGCC TGGCTTGCAG 191760 ACCTGGGCTG ATTTGTGGAT CTGATAGAAA AGTTTCCTTA GTTGGGCTCT TCTCCCCGAC 191820 CACCCCATG CCAGTGTGGC CACATCCTCT GTCTGCATTG CTCACTCTTC AATTCCAAGA 191880 AGCGCAGGG CACCGCCAGG AACAGGAACC CTGCCAGAGG AATACATCAA GAAACCAAGT CTCCCTTACG CATCACCGTA GGAACAGAGT TAATGGATTA TGAACATGTG TTTGCTTTAT 192000 ACCATTGTTT GTTTCCCAGG TGGCAGCTGG CTGCCCCATC TTATTGGGTA GATGTAAGTG 192060 GAATTACGAA TGGGATTTAT GTTTCATGCA CGATGGTGAT TATTAACTTC AACTTTCAGG 192120 TAATTTCAG ACCACATTGC ACTAACTTGG TCTCTGATTG TTTTTCTCCT TGTTTGTTTA 192180 TTCTGCAGCC AGAACTGTGT AGATGCGTAC CCCACTTTCC TCGCTGTGCT CTGGTCTGCG 192240 GGGCTACTTT GCAGCCAAGG TAACTCAGAC TTCCCTTTGT TCATTCTCCT TCTATAAAGT 192300 GCATCTCAAG GAGGTTCAAA GGGCAGGCTT TTTGTTGAAA GGACTTTGCC TGACCTCTGG 192360 CTCCCATCTG TGAAGCCCTG GAGAGGTGAG AGCCCTCGGG AGGCCGTGTT TCAGGCATGC 192420 TCTGCACCCG TGCAGAGCGC GTGTGATAAT GCATTGCTAA TGCTTGCTCC CTGGTGGCTG 192480 GCTGAGAGCT GCTGTGCTGA CAAGGGTGGT TTAAGGCTAA ATGTGACTCA GAATCCTTAA 192540

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GCAGTGTTAG TTCAGATACA AGGGCATTAT AAATGAGAGT GCCTGAGGGA TCTATTTTGG 192600 GACCGCTGTC ACTTGGCTCT TCTGCTAATA AGCTTCCAGT GTGGTGGCCC TCCTTCAGGC 192660 ATGTTTCCAC TGAGCCACGG GCTGGATGCC ACATCCCCGG CCTTCCCACA GTTATCAGCA 192720 GCCCACAGGC TTGACTTGAG CAAGTTGGAA AGACAAATCA ACTTCCAGAG TTGATTTAAC 192780 ATTGAGTGGA AATCAGTCAT ACTTTTGGTC CCCTTTCGGG GCCACGCCTG GCACTGTGCC 192840 TGGTGGCAGA TCGGCATGAA CTGGCCAGCT TCTGTGGCCC TGGAGGGCAC AGGCAGAAAG 192900 GCCACACTCA GTCCCATGAT GAACTGTTTA AGACTTATTG TTGTCTCCCC GCTCTGTAAA 192960 GTAGATAGAG TGGATTTTAT GTCCCTTATT ACCTTTCAGG ATACTTTGAC TCAGGGAGAT 193020 AAAGTAACTT GGGTACAGCT ACTCAGCTGG TGAAGAACAC AGGCAGAATG AGTGCCTGGG 193080 TCTTTTGACT TAAAATTCTG GATTTTTCAC AAAGATCCTC TTACTTTATT CATTTACATA 193140 ATAAATATAT ATTGAAGAGC TACTCTGTGC CAAGCCCTGT GCCTAGATAT ACAGTGATAA 193200 ATAAAGAGTA GCTTCTAGAG GTCACCTGGC GGTGAGGCAC AGGCCAGCTG GCAAGATGGA 193260 CCACAGAAGT CAGTGAATGA AGACAATGAC AAGGGTGGGA AGCGCCATAT GGGAAGAGAA 193320 CCAAGTTCAG TGATAGAGAG CAGAGGTGAG GCGGCAGCAG AAACCACTTA AGGGACACCA 193380 CGTGGCACTC CTTCTGTGCT GAGAAGGCTG TCAGTAAGCT CACCATTTAT TTCCTATTTT CTCTCCTGAG TTAAATAGGA AACATGTCTC GCATTACTTG AAAAATCAAG TCAAACTATG 193500 CTCTTACTAG GAGTTATGGT TCTTTTATG TCTTAGATGA TGCTTGATCT AGATGAATGC 193560 GGACTTGCTG TAGCTAGATA AATACAATGG GAGTTTGAAG GTGTTTCGTA GCCCTGGAAA TAGGTATTTC CTGTCAAAAC AAGCTTTGTC ATTGCCAGCA GACAAAAGCA TCAGTAACCT 193680 TGGTTGATAA TCGTCATTTC TTAGGAATAA AGTAGACTGT AGAATTTTTT TTAGCAGAAA 193740 GGAAACCCAA AGATAATTCT AGTGCAAATC CCTCACTTTA TAGAGCAGAA GCTCAAGTCC 193800 CAGAGGAACA AGTGGCTTGA ACGAACATCA GAATTTTAGG GGCTGGATTT GTACCCTCCT GGTGCCAGCA GCCCACTTCC CTGCAGGAGG CACTCACCTT CCTTGCACAG GGGTATGAGT 193920 GTGGCCATTT TCCACCCATA ATCTCTGTTA GCTCATGTTC AATTGGGTTC CCATTGAAAG 193980 AAAAATGGAC CAGTAAGTTG GAGCAGAATC ATTCAGATGG TATAACATAA GGAAAAACTT 194040 TGCCCAAGGC AAATCGTGAT TGTGACAGCT TTGTGATTTT TAGAGAATAG CATGGGCCAG 194100 GCACAGTGGC TCATGCCTGT AATCCCAGCA CTTTGGGAGG CCGAGGCAGG CAGGTCACTT 194160 GAGGTTGGGA GTTCGACAAC AGCCTGACCA ACATGGAGAA ACCCTGTCTC TACTAAAAAAT 194220 ACAAAATTAG CTGGGCGTGG TGGTGCATGC CTGTAATGCC AGCTACTCGG GAGGCTGAGG 194280 CAGGAGAATC ACTTAAACCT GGGAGGCGGA GGTTGCGGTG AACCAAGATA GCACCATTGC 194340 ACTCCAGCCT GGGCAACAG AGTGAAACTC CGTCTCAAAA AGAGTTCACA GTTTCTCTTT TGCTTTGATT TTCTTATCTG CCGGATAACA ATAGTATTTT GGAAGGCAGG AGGAATTGTG 194460 GAAAGAAATG GGTTTTGGGG AGTGGCTGAT TGGAGGCAAA TCCAAGGACA CTCATTGCTG 194520 GTGTGTGACT CCAGGCAGTT ACTCAGCTTT TCCAAGCCTC AGTTTCCTTA TTGTAAAACA 194580 GGACCATGGT CTAGCTAGTA GCATTCCTAT GGTGAGTGAA ATAATATGTA TAAAGCTCCT GACACAGTGC TTGGCATATA TCAGATTGAG CCATGTAAAA CTGCCAATAT CTGGCTATTT 194700 ATGACCTACA AAAATAGCAT TTCATATGAT TCCACCTAAC ATCTGAAGCG CAATAAATGT 194760 TATTATTGAT AATGCAGGTG GTGGTGATAA AGTTTTGAAA TCAGAAAGAC CTGGCTTCAA 194820 ATTCCACGCC TTCACTGGCC TGACTTATTT TCATTCATTT GACAAATATT ATTTTGAACA 194880 CCCCTATGTG CCAGGCACTA TGCCAGGCTC AGAGATGATC TAGGAAAAAG ACAGATGTCC 194940 TCATCTGTCT TAGGCTCTTG TGGCCTAAGC CTAAATTTCC TCGTCTGTCA AATGGTGACA 195000 GTAACACACT CCTTACCAGA GAGCTGGGAG GATTGGAGAC TCAAGTTCCC AAAACGCCAG 195060 GAGCACTGCG GCAGGTGAAA AGTATTCCCT CAATGGCGGA AGTGTTTAAA TTGCTTTTAT 195120 ATCTGTAGCT CTAGATAACA CTAGTTCCAG CTTAGTTAAC TCCCAGCTCC AAGCCTTCAG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GACTTCATAG AGTTATTGGG GTGCTGCTCT TGGCAGTTTC CCAAAAAGCT AGAATGCAGA GGGAATCTCC TTCCCAAAAA GCTAGAATGC AGAGGGAATC TCCTTCCCAA AAGGCTAGAA 195300 CGCAGAGGGA ATCTCCTTCC CAAAAGGCTA GAACGCAGAG GGAATCTCCT TCCCAAAAGG 195360 CTAGAATGCA GAGGGAATGT CCTTCTCTTC TAAATGGTAG CTGTTAGTTC AAGAAAGGTT 195420 AAACATTGTG CTGTGGGGAG GCTCAGGGGT GAAGGGTGTA CTTTTAAGAG AACCAGTTTC 195480 AGAGCTGGGT TTGGGGTTTA AGCCCTACCC TCTGCCCCCT TTTACGAGCT GACAGCCTTA 195540 TGCAAGCCTG GTTGACCACC TGAACCCACG TTTCCACATC TGGAAATAGA AATGTGGGTA 195600 CTAGTTATGT TGAAAGGACT CAGGTTAGAT GATAGATATG CAAATACCTT GGAAACCAGG 195660 AGTGTCCAGT CTTTTGGGTT CCCTGAGCCA CACTGGAAGA AGAGTTGTCT TGGGCCACAC ATAGAATACA CTAACCCTAT CAATAGCTGA TGAGCTAAAG AAAAAACGTT GCAAAAAAAA 195780 TCTCATATTT TTAAGAAAGT TTATGAATTT GTGTTGGGCT GTATTCAAAG CCATCCTGGG 195840 CCACGTGCGA CCCGCAGGCT CCGGGTTGGA CAAGTTTGTT GTAAACAATG CCATGATGCC GGCATAAGGT CGTTACCAGT ATTAGGAAGG TTCTCAGGTT TCCTCTAGCC CTTGGGCTCT 195960 TTTCCTGAAG TGCGTGTGT TTCTGCTAGA TTTTGTGACC AATGTTGATT GCCTAATTGG 196020 GCTAACAGCA TGTTTTGGTG GCTACGAAAC TGACACAGGT GTTTTCATTT CTCCACTTAG 196080 TTCCTGCTGC GTTTGCTGGA CTGATGTACT TGTTTGTGAG GCAAAAGTAC TTTGTCGGTT 196140 ACCTAGGAGA GAGAACGCAG AGGTAGGTAA CTGGGACTAC TAAAGAACTG TGGAGCGATT CCTGATTTTT GAGCAGGAAG AGTGACAATT CAAAACAGTA TTTGACTAGA TTCACGGCTC CGTAGCATCC CCTTGGGTGG GAGGGGGAAG GCTGACTAGG ACCTCTGATT CTTCTTTCCC 196320 TGAGCTTTGA AGGCTCTGAA AATACAGCTG GGGGGACTTG CCCAGTTTTC TTATTAAGCA 196380 ATTCCTCGC ATGGTGCTGG CTTTCAAAGG GTGCTTCAGT GCTGTTTGCT GCACGTGCCT 196440 TGCAGCCCA CACCCTGCAC TCCCGCCCTG CAGAGTCTGG CGCTGGAATG ACATTTTAGG 196500 TCTGGGTTCC CAGGCCTCCT GAGAGTGAAA TGTTTCATTG TTTGTCTAGA GAAATGAGAA 196560 CTAAAGCTTG CACCTTGTGA TAAGTTGTCC TGAGGAACAT ATCTTTCAGG GACCAGAAGA 196620 AAGAATGTTG GGAAAATAAG ATGCAGTAAG ATGCAGACAT GACAGCAGGG TGCAGCGGCT CACGCCTATA ATCCCAGCAC TTTGGGAGGC TGAGGTGGGT GGATCACCTG AGGTCAGGAG 196740 TTTGAGACCA GCCTGGCCAA CATGGTGAAA CCCCGTCTCT ACTAAAAAAT ATACAAAACA 196800 TTAGCCAGGC ATGGTGGTGG GCGCCTGTAA TCCCAGCTAC TCCATAGGCT GAGGCTGGAG 196860 AATCGCTTGA ACCCAGGAGG CAGAGGTTGC AGTGAGCCGA GATTGCGCCA CTGCACTCCA 196920 GCAGACACGA GACTGTGAAA CTGACTAGCA TCACCATTGC ATTGTTTATA GATGTTGCCA 197040 GACAGAAAGC CCCAAAGCAG CACAGTACCT TCCTGACATC TGGACTAGGA AATCTAGATT 197100 TTAGTAAAAT ACATGCTAAT ACTTACAGAA GAAATGTCGG CGTTAGAGTA TGCCGTCAGT 197160 TCCTTAGAGA TTGCAATTCC TAATGCACTA GTATGGTTTC AGGTGCCAGG AACACGTTCT GTGAGGCTGC TGCCCCAGGT GCTGACCCCA GCCTTCCACA CCATTTTCCT TCCTTGTGTT 197280 CACAGCCGCT CTGTCTTTTA CAATAGCACC CCTCTCTAGT GGCTAATGGG CTCTATGATT 197340 AGATAGCATC CTTCAGTAGT GATAAAGGCA GTGACATCCT AGGGAGGTCA GCGGGTGAAA 197400 GCGCTATATC TGGAAAACCT GAGAGCCTGT GAAGCTCAAG GACTTGACGG GGTTAGACCG TGAGCCGGGC TGCAGCTGGA AAAAGAATGA CTGTTCTTTC AGCAGATCCT TCCCTGTGCC ATCTCTTTCT TCATTCCTCT CTAGTGGCAT TCTTATTTAT CCTCTAAAAC CACAATTCCA 197580 TTATCTCTCC TATTCTTATC AACACTGCCC TAAATGATAT TCTTTATTCT CTTTTGCCCT 197640 GGAAAACCTC TATCATGCCT TTTCCCATGT GATTACCTCG TTAAGAGTGG GGGTGGAATG 197700 TCTAGCAATG AAATAAGAGG GTCTTCTCTT TTGCCTGGCT CCCTATGCAG CCCTATCTTA 197760 CCCCCTGCAA AGTCCCAGGG ATGTGGCTCA GTCACTGCTC CTCTCTTCAT CTGTCACCAC 197820

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTGCTTGAGA TCCTACAGCT GCTTTAATTC CGAGACCATC TGCAGAACAT GACAAAATTT 197880 GTCCACCTAC CCACATGTCC TTTTAACTTT AAAGGCTTTA CTAACTGATT CCTATTAGGG 197940 AATGAACAGA GGTGGCAAAA ATAAACAATA GGAGATTGAT TTACAAGAAA TCTTTAAAAT 198000 AGTAGATTTC TTCGGACCTC ATTGAAATAT AAATGGCCTG CCTTCTTGTG TCCCTCCTG 198060 GTCTCCCTCT TTAGGTGATA AGAAGAAGAT CCTGCCAGCC CCATAACCCG CCATCTGCGC 198120 GGGTTCTAGA CCCCCTTCTC CTCCCCTCTG GCCGTGGTAG GCATTACTGA TGAATCATGG 198180 TGCTCTTTCT TCCAGAGACC AAACCTGGCC TCGGAATCCT TCTTAACACA GATACTGCTT 198240 AACACAACCA CTCTGAGCAG CTGTCATAAG TAGAAGTAAT AGATACTAGA AGAAATGTCT 198300 AAGCCTAATC TAGACCAAAA TACGGCCTGA TATAGATGCA AGCCAGAGGG GCTTTATGGT 198360 TAAATGCAAG GAGATTTTCA ACCCTGCCGT CTAGAAGCTA CTTGCTGAGA TCTTCTTCAG 198420 TTGGGCCCAT CTCCTCCCCA GGCCTCTCTT CTGTTCCTGG GCTATGTCAC ACTTGGACTC 198480 TGCAGACACC TAATGCTCTT GGGACCTGCT TTAGTTCTTG ACCTCACCAA CCGAGGAGGA 198540 ATTGCTAGAT GAGATCCTTC CCCCGGAATT TCTCTCTTGA ACCCCAGATG GTCCGTTGCC 198600 CCTTTCCAGA AGTTGCTCCA GCCCTGTCCG CTTAGGAAGT TCAGTGTCAT CCTTGATCCA 198660 GTGGGTAGGG AAGACATTCC ATAATGAATG CCCCAGTCTG AGCTTCTTCC TTCAGGCTTC 198720 AGGCTGCCCT GCGAGGATTT TGCAGCTCCC TTTTTAATGC CCTCTAGAAG TTTCTGGCTC 198780 TTATTTTCAG CCCTTCATCC TACTCTCTCT GACCCCTTCC TCTATCCTGT TTAGTTCACC 198840 TGTAGCAGTT ACTACCCAGC AGTGAAGGAT GAATCTTGGT TTCGTTTCTT TTCTCTTCTT TTCTTTTTC TCTCTCTTT TCCCCTTCCC TCCCTTCCC TCCCTTCACA TCACCTCATC 198960 TCACCTCACC TTACATAGTC TTGCTCTGTC ACCCAAACTG GAGTGCAGTG GCCTGATCTT 199020 GGCTCACTGC AACCTCCACC TCTTCCCAGG TTCAAGTGAT TCTTATACCT CAGCCTCTTG 199080 AGTAGCTGAG ACTACAGGTG TGCACTACCA CACCCAGCTA ATTTTTTGTA TTTTTAGTAG AGATAGGGTT TAGCTATGTT GGCCAGGCTG GTCTCGAACT GCTGAACTCA AGCAATCTGC 199200 CATCCCGGC CTCCCAAAGT ACTGGGAGTA TAGGCATAAG CCACCCATGA TGCCCAGCCT 199260 GAATCTTGGT TTCTTCCCCA TTCATTTAAG CTATTACCTG GGCCTGAACT CAATGGCACC 199320 TGGCACCAAC TGGCAACTGA CTCTTGGTCT TTTATTACCT ACCTTCCCTA GCAGGCACTG 199380 GGTTGCTCCC TCTTCCTATC CCATGGAGTC CTGTCCTCTG TTGGGGCTCC TACTGATCCT 199440 CTTGGCAATA TGAAGTTCTC AGCTCAATGG TGGGTGGGCA ATGACTGCCA ACTCTTGAGG 199500 CCAATGAACT CAGGTTACCC CACTCCTCCT CCTCCTGAGT TGCTCACTCA CTCCTCATTC 199560 ACTCAACATT GATTCAGTAG ATATTTGCTA CCTGCTCTGT GCCAGGTACC AGGTCAGTTG CTGAAGGAGT AACAGTGAAC ATGACGGAGT CTTTGTCCCC AAGGAGACCC AAGGTGTCTC 199680 CTAGAGCCAG GGGCACATTG CAAGACCAAA TATATTCAAC TTACCAAAAT AATCATAGAC 199740 CTAGTTCTCA AAAAGCAAGA AGACTGATTC CTCGTTGTCA TTTCTCCTCC TCAGCATCAA 199800 TGTTTTAGAG TCTGTGGGCC CCTCCAAGTG TGGAGTATGG TGTTACTTCA CCAGAGTTTG 199860 AGGAGAACA TTCTTCTTTT GGAAGGCCGG GGAGCATAGA TGGATATCAA GGCTGCTGTT 199920 TCTAAAAGCG AAACCCACCA AACAACAGTA TTAGAATCAT CTGTGGTGCT TATTAAAGAT 199980 ACAGATTCCT GGGCCCCATC CCAGACTTAT GAATCAGAAT CTCTGCCAGA GGAAGCCTGA 200040 GAATTTGCAT TCTCAGATGA TTCTGCATTC TCAGATAACA CATTCTTTAG GTGATTCTTA 200100 CACACACTGG AGTTTGGGAA TCGCTGAAGG CTGTTCACTT CTCTTTTCTG AGAAATGATT 200160 CATTCATTTC AGAAATATTT GCAGAGGTCC TTATTTATTG GAGATTTGTG GGTGGGCAGA 200220 GGAGAAATAT CTTGTCCTCA CAGAGCTTAC AATTTTTATT TTCTTTAGAG GTCACCAGGC 200280 TTAAAATGAC ACTTCCCTAA ATTCTGAAAA GAACAGATTT TTAAAACAAG AAGGGACTGT 200340 AATGTTTCT GTTCCTACCT CGTATTTTGT TCACATTAAG AACCTGGGGT GGGAAGTGGA 200400 GGAGGGGGG TGACTGGCGG GGGGCCACAG AGAGCTGAGC TGGGGTGGTC TCGAACTCCT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GAACTCAAGC AATCTGCCAG CCTCAGTCTC CCAAAGTGCT GGGATTATAG GCATGAGCCA 200520 CCCACGATGC CTGGGTGGAA CTCAGGGCTC TGGATGCCTG GGCGCCCCCA TCTCCCACAC 200580 TACGGCGCCT CATCCTAGAA GTGGTTAGCA CCTTTGAGAT GGGAATTATT TAGCAGGATG 200640 CTTTTGTGTT TTCATGTAAG TTTTATGCTG CCTGTGGAGG GCACAGCTGT TTCAAAACTA 200700 ATAACCAAAT CCTGGTCTCC GAAGTCTGAA GGCATCCTTT GCCCTGCAGT GCAAAGCACG GGATTCTGGC CTCACACAGG CAGGTCTGAA CTCCTGTGTT GCCTCTTGCT GGCTGTGGGA 200820 CCTGAGGCAA ATCATGCAAC CTCTCTTTTC TGTTTGCCTA GATGGAAAAT AGGTTTACAA 200880 TACGCCCCA TAGGATGGCT GTGAGAATTA AAGGAAGTCA TGGGTGTACA ATACCTGGCC CCGAAAGATG CTTAATAATT TAATTCTGAC CTTCCTCACT CATTTAGGAT TATGTACCAA 201000 CTTTTAGAAA CAATGAAAGA TTAGTGAGTC TTCTGTGGTT GGTATAAAAA AAAAATAGAA 201060 ACATGAAAGA GATGTCCTCC TTGTTCAAGG GCTAATGACC CTGGTGTGCG CTGTCTAGGC 201120 CCCCAAGGTC TTCCTTCCCT GCTCACAGCA TTTCAGGTTC TCCGCAGCTT TGCTGAGCCT 201180 GGGTCAGGTT CGGTATCTGC CCACCATGCT CACTTGCCAC AGCTGTGGCC CCATTTCCAA 201240 ACTTCAGAGA CTTAAAGGTG CAGCTAATGA TGTGCCCGGC CTGGGGTCAC ATTCCCTGAG 201300 CCCTGCAGAC AAGGGAGCAG GAGGCTGAGC TCTTATCTTC CACACCCTGT GCACAGCCTG 201360 GGAAGAGTTA AAGCACCCTA GTCCTATGCT GCGAGGGCCA CATGCCCTGA GACCTTGGAA 201420 TTCACTTCGG TTTTATCTTG AGTGTAAAAC AGCTTCGCAA ATCACTTTTT CTTGTTTCTG 201540 TAATGAGCAT ATGGTGGCCT CATTCGTGTG ATAAATCTGA GCCACCACGA TATTTGACTT 201600 TTCACAATTT AATTTATCTG AACCCTCTAT TCTCTGGCTA AAAAATATCC CTTACTTGGA 201660 CTTCTTTATT TTATTTTCAA TTCCCTTACC AGCACTAGCA GGGGACTCTG TACTCATCTG 201720 CTGGCGCTGC CATAACAAAG CACTGCAGCC TGGGGGGCTC AAACCACAGA ATTTATTCTC 201780 TCACAGTCCT AGAGGCTAGA AGTCCAAGAT CAAAGTGTGG GCAGGGTCGG TTTCTCCTGC 201840 AGCCTCTCTC CTTGGCTTAT AGAGTGCCAC CTTCTACCTG TGTCTTCACA TCATCACCTC 201900 ACTGAGCATG TCTGTGTCCA AATCTCCCCT TCTTATAAGA CCCCAGTCAT ACTGGATGAG 201960 GATCCACCCA TATGAGTTCA TTTTACCTTA ATTATCTCTT TAAACACCCT GTCTCCAAAT 202020 ACAGTCCCAT TCTGAGGAAC TGAGAGTAAA GATTCAACAT ATGAATTTTG GAAGGGACCT 202080 AATTCAGCCC ACAACACCCT CTTTTGGGAT GTTTATTTTC CCCCTTAAGG AGCTAGTTAG 202140 GATGTCTTAT CTCATGAACA TGACTGTGAA CAGGAAAACA GGGAGAGAAT GAAGCTGGCC 202200 AAGGAACAGG GCTGGTGTCA GCTAGCAGTG CTTTTCTGAT GTGAGTGGGT CCCACAGGGA 202260 GCTTGTTAAA ATGCAGATTC TGATTCATTA GGTTCCAGAG GGACCTGAGA TTTCCCATTT 202320 CTGACAAGTT TCCAGTGTGG GGGCTGATGC TGCTGGTCCA CGGACCATAC TTTGAGTAGC 202380 AAGGAGCTTG ATACATAATG GCTGAGTGAC TTTCAGACTC CTGCTGTAGA AAAATTATGA 202440 GTTGGCTGGG CGTGGTGGCT CACGCCTGTA ATCCCAGCAC TTTGGGAGGC CGAGGTGGGC 202500 AGATCACCTG AGGTCAGGAG TTCGAGACCA GCCTGGCCAA CATGGTGAAA CACCATCTCT 202560 ACCAAAAATA CAAAAATTAG CCAGGTGTGG TGGCAGGTGC CTGTAATCCC AGCTACTCAG 202620 GAGGCTGAGG CAGGAGAATC GCTTGAACCC GGGAGGCAGA GGTTGCAGTG ATCTGAGATC 202680 GTGCCACTGC ACTCCAGCTG GGCAATAGAG CTTGACTCAG TCTCAAAAAA AAAAAAAGAA 202740 AAGAAAAAGA AAAATTATGA GTTATATTAT CAGCATATGG GGTGCCTTTC AAATTGATAA 202800 AATTTCTAAT ATTAAACCTG TGGATGCCAA ATGCTGCTCT CTGATTATGG CAGGAAACGG 202860 CACTTGGCAG TACGAAGTTA GCTGTTGGGC TGAGCTGGCT CATCTTGTTG TGCGGTCCTG 202920 ATTGCCTAAA GATGCCTTCC CAGGATCTTT ACTAACAATC CTCCTGAGTC ATTTGGACTT 202980 TCCCAACCTG TTATCACCTC TCAGATGGGC CAGCCATGGA GGCAGTCAGA GGAGGGCTCT 203040 GCAGAGGGAG GGCAGAAACA GGGTGGCCTC TGCATGCCAT TAGGAGGTCA CATCTCACTG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GGGGATGCAG TTTAGGATTT AGTGCCTTGG AGAGAAGGAT AGAGTATATT AAAACATGTC 203160 TCCGCTAGGC ATGGTGGTTT ACGCCTATAA TCCCAGCACT TTGGGAGGCC GAGGTGAGTG 203220 GATTGCCTGA GCTCAGGAGT TCAAGACCAG CCTGGCTAAC ATGACGAAAC CTCATCTCTA 203280 CTAAAATACA AAAAGTTAGC TGGGAGTGGT GGCGTGCGCC TGTAGTTGCA GCTACTTGGG 203340 AGGCTGAGGC ATGAGAATCA CTTAAGCCCA GAAGACTGAG GTTGCAGTGA GCCGAGATTG 203400 CACCACTGCA CTCCAGCTTG GGCTACAGAG TGAGACTCTA TCTCAAAAAC AAAGAAACAA 203460 ACAACAACAA TAACAACAAA AACCAAGTCT CTCCCTCCAC TCAAAAATGC AAGGGCCTGT 203520 CTCCCATTGC TGGGTGCCCA GGTCTCATGA ATGTAGATAT GAATTATTCC AGTCAGCCTC 203580 AGGAGAATAG AATGAGCCCT CAGATGCCGA AGCACCTTTC AGATTCCACC GGTTTTATCG 203640 GCTCATTTAA ACTTCACTTC TAACACAGTC CTGCATTACA CACGTGTCTG TCGTTATGGG 203700 CAGCTGCAGA GAGGGTCTTA ATGGTCCTAA TGCTCAGTGA GGATGCCCAA TGGTCAACAG 203760 AACCTGCCAT CTTCAGGCCA TCAAGGAGCT CTGGAGTTAA GGAAATCATG AGAGCACAGA 203820 GGGGCGGTA CAGCAGAGCC CTCGTGGTAA TGGGTTTTGA GGTCTAGGCT CTCTTCACTT 203880 203940 GGGTTTGAAA TAAGTTCAAT GACTAGTAAT AGCTGAGACA CTTCTACCCT TCAAATGAAG TAAATGGGAA AATGGAGCAT TGTTGAGTCC AGGGAGCTAT AATTTAAACC CCATATATCT 204000 AAAAGGGGTA ACATTTTTGT GTGTGTGAAA TTGGTGTCAT TCGCACTGCA TCTACAGTTT 204060 TCTTTTCCT TCTCTCCAG CACCCCTGGC TACATATTTG GGAAACGCAT CATACTCTTC 204120 CTGTTCCTCA TGTCCGTTGC TGGCATATTC AACTATTACC TCATCTTCTT TTTCGGAAGT 204180 GACTTTGAAA ACTACATAAA GACGATCTCC ACCACCATCT CCCCTCTACT TCTCATTCCC 204240 TAACTCTCTG CTGAATATGG GGTTGGTGTT CTCATCTAAT CAATACCTAC AAGTCATCAT 204300 AATTCAGCTC TTGAGAGCAT TCTGCTCTTC TTTAGATGGC TGTAAATCTA TTGGCCATCT GGGCTTCACA GCTTGAGTTA ACCTTGCTTT TCCGGGAACA AAATGATGTC ATGTCAGCTC 204420 CGCCCTTGA ACATGACCGT GGCCCCAAAT TTGCTATTCC CATGCATTTT GTTTGTTTCT 204480 TGCAGAGACA TGTTTTAAGC TGATAGTTGA GGGGTTTTGT TAATGGCTTT TGGGGGATTT 204600 ATCTCTATAC CCACAAACGA CTAGTTTGTT TTCCTCAAAC TAAATGATAA TATTAAAAAT 204660 ACACATCCTG GCCAGGTGTG GTGGCTCATA CCTGTAATCC CAGCACTTTG GGAGGCCGAG 204720 GCAGGTGGAT CACTTGAGGT CAGGAATTAA GACCAGCCTG GCCAATATGG TGAAAGCCTG 204780 TCTGTACTAA AAATACAAAA ATTAGCCAGG TATGCTGGTG GATGCTTATA ATCCCAGCTA 204840 CTTGGGAGGT TGAGGCAGGA GAATTGCTTG AACCCGGGAG GTAGAGGTTG CAGTGAGCCA AGATCATGCC ACTGCACTCC AGCTTGGGCA ACAGAGTGAG ACTCCATCTC AAATTAAAAA 204960 AAATACACAT CTGGCTTCTG GAAAAATTAC TTGAAGATCT TTTATGACAT CCATCCCTCT 205020 TCACACAGCC ATGTGAATTA GGTTGGTATC TTCATATACT AGCATCGTGC CCAGCACTTC 205080 CATGTTATAC AGTTTAAAAT GTTCTGTAAT TCCCTGTGGG AACCTAAGAT AATGCGAGGA 205140 CCGTCATACG TGCCCCCAAA TATTGGCAAA CCAATGAATA AATGAATGAA TGAGTTTATG 205200 AATCGCTAAC TGGCTGTATT TAATGAAGTA TGTGTGTTGA GCCATTTCCC ACAGTGTGGA 205260 CAGATTTGTC CCACAATATG GGCCTCTTCC CAAAGGCCCT ACCACCTAAT GCCATCACAC 205320 TGGGGATTTG ATTTCAACAT GTGAATTTGG GGAGAGTGCA AACACTCAGA CCATAGCACC 205380 ATCTCAGTAA ATGTCCCACT GGTCACTCAG TTCATAGTGA CAGTGATCCA GCCACTGTCA 205440 TGACAGGTGC CACTTGGCAG AAACAGCACA GCTTGGAAGA TGGCGGGGTG TAGTCAAGAT 205500 TCCAGGATCC CCAACAGAGA AGCCAGCTCT TATAGGGGAG CCATTCATCA GGATTGAACT 205560 CTCAATCGAG CTGGACAGTA ATAGGTGGGT CTGTGTTATT CCCCAGATGA GTATCATGAC 205620 AGTCACAATC CTAGGAAGGA TGTGAAGCCT CCCCAGCTC TCCTCCAGTT GCCTGCTTGG GCAGCAGAGA TGATGGAATG TGGAGTCTGG CGTGGTCTGA GGCCTGAATC CATGTGCCTC 205740

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATGTATGATG CTCAGGCAAG AGGATCTCTC AATTCAAGGG AGAGGGCCTG AATGAGCCTT 205800 GCTTTCCAGG CCTGTCTGAT GGTCCAGGCT GAAGCCCCTC CTGGCTTGCA CTGCCAGACC 205860 TCATCCAGCA GGAGCTCCTT GGCATTGACT GCTTCAGGAT AGTTGCTTCT GCTCTGAGTG 205920 CTCTCTAAAG AGCAGTGCTC TACCATCCAA GCTGGGCTTT TCTTTTCTTC TTGCTGATAG 205980 GGAAGGCATG GGACATTGCA GGATGGAAGT GGCCCCCAGG CCTTCTCATG CCTGGGCTTG GTTTGGAAGG TGGTCAGGTG ATCAATAATC CTGATTGGCC TGGCATTGAG GAGTTTTCCT GGGATGTGGT CCTTTCGGTT TTTTAAAAAT TATTTTTATT GATACACATA TTTGTAGGTA 206160 TTTGTGGGGT GCATGTGATA CTTTATTATG TGTGTGGATT GTGTAATGAT GAAGTCAGGG 206220 CATTTAGGGT CTTCATCACC TTGATTATCA TTTCTATGTG TTGAGAACAT TTCAAGTTCT 206280 CAGTTCCAGC TATTTTGAAA TAGACAGTCC ATTTTGTTAG CTACAGTCAC CCAACCCGGC 206340 TGTCAGACAT TGGAACTTAC TCCTATTGAA CTGTGTATTT GTACCCATTC ACCAAACTCT 206400 CTTTGGGCTT TCAGTTTTAC AACTGGGATG ATCCTGGGAA AACTAAAGTA AATCAGACAC 206460 CCGACGTGTG AGCTAGGTTA TAATATGCCC AGTGGACCCT GGGGACATCT TAGCTTTCAG 206520 AGGTCATGCT GTCCAAGCTG ACTGTGGGGC TTCCAGAAGG TGGGGAGAGG AAATGATGCA 206580 ATGGCCCATC AGAGGCACTA CTTGGGGCCT GGGGCCAGAG TGCATGTCTA AGGCATTAAG 206640 GGGAGGGGA AGCAGCCTTC ATAATTATGA AGAGGAGTCT CAGGTGCACA GCTTCTGATG 206700 AGGGACAGCT TCTAATTGAA GACAGCATTG TGTAATGCTC AAACTCCCTG TCTTCAGAGT GCCTGCTGTA TCCCACCATC AGTTCTGTGA CTTCTCCCTA AGCCTCAATT TTGCATGTGT TACATTGGGA TAATAATAGT GCCAAACTCA TGGGGTTGTG AGGAATAATG AGGTAAAGCA 206880 ATTGAAAAGG TTTAGCACAA TATAAGTGCT CAATAAAAGC CATTATTATT ATTTTATTAC 206940 ACTAGTTTTC AATTCCTGCA TAGCAAATTC TTGCAAATGT AGGGACTCAA AACAATATAA ATTTATC TGACAGTTTT TCTGGGTCAG AGGTCTTACT AGGCTGTAAT CAGAGGGCAA 207060 CCAAAGCTGT GATCTCAGCT GAAGCTCAGG ATTCTCTTCC AAGCTCACTG GTTGTTGGCA 207120 GAATTCAGTT CTTTCCAGTT GGAAGACTAA AGCCTACAGT CTTCAGTCTC TAGAAGCCTT 207180 TTCTCTGGCA CAGGTTTCTC TACAACATGG CCATTTATGT CTTTAAGGCC AATAGGAGAA CATGATTAGC ATATTTTTT TAAGTGAACT TTAGACCCTT TTTTAAAGGC CTATCTGATT 207300 AGGCCAGGCC CAAGTGAGCT TTAAGTCAAC TGATTAGAGA TCTTAATTAC ATCTGCAAAG 207360 TCCCTTCATG TITACCGTAT AACATAACTT AGTGAAAGGA GTGAAATTGC AACCAGGTTC 207420 TGCCTGCACT CCACGGAAGG GGATTCTGCA GAAGTGTGGG TCACGGGGGG GTTATTTTGG 207480 GATTCTGCCT ACGTCACTGA GTCAAAAGAA GCTGAATGGT TGTGATGCTG AGGTTTTTGG GCAGCAGCAG TGTGTGTGTG TGAGTGAATT CATACGTATG ACCACCTGGG AAGAAAGGAG 207600 GCTGTGGTTT CCTCCACCTC CTGGCAGACA GAGAAATTTC TTTTTTTTT TGAGACAGGG 207660 TCTGGCTCTG TTACCCAGGC TGGAGTGCAG TGGCTTGATC TCTGCTCACT GGCTCACTGC 207720 AGCCTCTGCC TCCCAGGTTC AAGTAATTCT TGTGCCTCAA CTCCAAGTAG CTGGGATTAC AGACACAC TGCCACGCCT GGCTAATTTT TGTATTTTTA GTAGAGACGA GGTTTTGCCA 207840 TGTTGGCCAG GCTGGTCTTG AACTCCTGAC CTCAAGTGAT CCGCCCACCT CAGCCTCCCA 207900 AAGTGCTGGG ATTACAGACG TGAGCCACCA TTAACCATTT TTCTATCTCC TGTGGGAAAG 207960 GGCACAGTGA AAGAACAGAT GAAGCTGAGA CATACAAGTG AACTCCTCCC TCCTCTCCAT TTAGACTAAA ATAGGATTAT TCATACTGAG ATTCTCCCTG GTTGCAAAGA GATAATCTGT 208080 GCAACTGGGT TTTTACAATT ATCCCTACCC TATGCTTTCC TCATCTGTCT TCCTCGTAGT 208140 CAGCTCAGGC TGCTATAACA AAACACCATA ACTGGGGGGCT TTTGAACAAC AAAACTTTAC 208200 TTCTCACAGT TCTAGAGGCT GGAAATCCAA GATCAAGTTT CTGGCAGATT CGGTGTCTAA 208260 TGAGGTCCTG CTTTCCAGTT TATAGACAGT GCCTTATCGC TACCGCCTTA CACAGTGGAA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTTTTTTTT TTAATAAGGT CACTATCTTA GTCCATTTTG TGTTGCTAAA AGGAACATCT 208440 GAGGTTGAGT AATTTATTTT ATTTTAAAAA GTGGCCAGGC ATGGAGGCTT ATCCTGTAAC 208500 CCTAATCCTT TAGGAGGCCA AAACAGCAGG ATTGTTTGAG GCCAGGAGTT CAAGACCAGC 208560 CTAGGCAAGA TAGTGAGACC CCATCTACCC CATCTCTACT AAAATTTTAA AAAATTAGCT 208620 GTGTGTTGTA AAGTGTGCTT GTAGTCCCGG CCACTTGAGA GGCTGAGGTG GGTGGAGTTC 208680 AAGGCTGCAG TGAGTTATGA TTGAGCCACT GCACTCCAAC CCGGGTAACG GGGCAAGACC 208740 TTGTCTCTAT TTAAAAAAAA AAAATCTTTA TGTGGCTCAC TATTCTGGGT GGCTGGAAAG 208800 TTCAAGATTG GGCATCTGCA TCTGGTGACA GCCTCATGTC GCTTCCAGTC ATGGGGGAAG 208860 ACGAAGGAGA GCTGGCACGT GCAGATATCA CGTGTTGAGG GCAGAAGCGA GAGAGAGAG GGAGAGATGC CAGGCTCTTT TTAACAACCA GCACTGGGGA AACTAATAGA GTGAGAGCTC 208980 ACTGACTCCT GAGGGAGGAC ATTAATCTAT TGATGAGCGA CCTGCCTCCA TGACCCAAAC 209040 ACCTCCAACG ATACCCCACC TCCAACACTG CCACACTAGG GATTAACTTT CAACTTGAGA 209100 TTTAGAGGGG GGAAACTTAC AAACTATCGC AGGCACTAAT ACCACTCATG AGGGCTCCAC 209160 CTTCATGACC TAATCACTTC CTAAAGGCCT TACCTCTTAA TCTCATCACA TTGAGGATTC 209220 GATTTCAACT TGAATTTTGG GGGGACACCA ACATTCAGGC CATAGCATCA TCTCAATAAC TGTCCCATTG GTGGTCACTC AGGCCCCAAA CAAAGGAACC TTCCTCCATT CCTTTCCGCC 209340 CTCCCACCA CAGTCAATCA TCCCCAAGCT CCATCAGCTC CACCTTTAAC GGCCAACCCA 209400 CCTCTGCCAC ATCTCACCAT CTCCACTGCT ATCCCTGTCA CCTGGGCCCA CCATTCTCTC 209460 TGAGACAGGT TCCTGCTCTG TTGCCCAGAC TGGAGTGCCA TGGCATGATC ACATCTCACT 209580 GCGGCCTCCA TCACCTGGGC TCAAGCAATC CTCCCATCTC AGCCTCCCAA GTAGCTGGGA 209640 CTACTGGCAC CACCATACCT GGCTAATTTT TTGTTGTTGT TGTTTAATTT TTAATACAGA 209700 TGAAGCCTCA CTATGTTGCC CAGGCTGCTC TTGAACTCCT GGGCTCAAGT GATCCTCCGG 209760 CCTTGGCCTC CCAAAGTGCT GGGATTACAG GCATGAGCCA CCGTGCCCAG CCCATCAGAT GTTAATGCTA CACGCACTTG CTTAAAATCC CCCAGATAAT TCTCGCTGCT CTTGGAATAA 209880 TTCCCACACA CCTTGGCGTG GCCATGCAGG CTCTGTGCCA TCGGATATGT CCCTGCCCC 209940 TCTCCCAACT CCTCCTTTCG CTTGCTCGTT CACTCAGTTC CAGCCACATT GCCCTGGGAG 210000 CTGCTCCCAC CATGGGGCTT CCTAATGCAC TGGTCTCTCT CATGCAGTGG GGCCTCTCCC TCCTTTTACT CAGTGTCTCC CAGCACCCAC CTCCTCCAGA GCCTTCCCTG ACCACCACAC 210120 CTACACCTAG GCCCTTCCTC CTCCACGCTC CCTCCTCCAC CCCGGCCTCC TACCCACGTG 210180 TCACTTCTTT ATACTCGCTG CCACCTGAAA TTAGATCATT TATTTACCCC TTTATTTGTT 210240 CAGTTTGCCT TGTCCGTTAG AATATAAGCT TCCAAAGGGC AGGAGCTTTG CCTATATTGT TAGGCCGGGC ATACAATGAG CACTCAAAAA AATATTTGAT GAGTGTATGA AAGAACAGAC 210360 TGGGTTATGT AATTGTGCCT ACTTACCTAT ATGACCGTGT GGTGGGGTTT ATGGTGGGTG 210420 TGGTGGTGAT GGCTATAGGG CTATAAGCAA ATTTGGGACA GGGAGTCTAA GAAATGTTCT 210480 TAAATTTTAG TAAGCAAAGC ATCCTCTACA GAACCTGTCT TAAAACATGA AAGTTCCTTA 210540 GTGCTACCCC CAGAGGTATG ATTTGGTAGG TCAAGGATAG GGCCTGGAAA TTCACATTCT TGTTAAGATG TTCTTCATCC GGGGTTTGTT GACCACCTTT TCAGAAGATT TTTGCTCTGT 210660 AGCTGTACTA CCCAATGCAG TAGTTCGTAG TCAGTGTGC TCCTGAGCCC TTGAAGTGTA 210720 GCTCCTCTGA ACTGAGACGT GCTGTAAATG TAAATTGCAC ACCGGAGTTT GAAGAGTTAA 210780 TACAAAGAAA AAGGAATGCA AAACATCTCA TTAATAATGC TTTACACTGA TTACATATTG 210840 AAATGGTAAT CTTGTAGATA TAGTGCGTTA AATAAAATAT ACTGTTAGGC TTAATTTCAC 210900 GTCTTTATAC TTTTAATGTG GCTACTAGAA AAATTTAAAT AACATATTCA GCTCACATTA 210960 TACTCCTATT GAACAGAGCT GATCTATAAG TTCCATGGAA GATGGCAAGT CTTCGCAGCT 211020

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GAAATAAAGG CTGGATCCCA TTCTACGGGC TCATCTTTAG CAATGATTTC TTGCAGACGA 211080 TATTGAAAAA TGTGGCAATG AAAGTTACCA CAAGCATCAA ACCAGTCCTG CCTAAATCTG GAAAATAGTT ATCTGAGGCT GTTAGCATAT GATCATGAGA GCGTTTCACC ATGGATTTCT 211200 GATCACAGAT GTGGCACATT ATTAAAATAT CACTTTTACA GTCACCCTAG AGGCTAGGGT 211260 TATCTGAATA TGGAGAAAGA AACAGCTTGT GGAGCTGTTG TATAAATGAA ATTACTAGAA AGTAATGCAC TCAATTGCAT ATTGGCTCGG GGGGTTATTC TTATTAAAAT GTTTAGAGAG 211380 GACTTTCTGT TCATTTCTGC AGAATTGCTC TTCAAATTAA GAATTTGCTT GACACGCTAA 211440 TAGACCACAG TCCCAAGAGA AGTTTATCCT TTTTTCTTCT TATCCTTGCT AAGCACTTAG 211500 ATGCTCTGCT GATAGGTAGC ATATATTGTC TATATGAAGC TTTTGTGTTA ACATTGACTA 211560 GTCCTGCAAG TTGGCACACT CTTACTTGGC CTAAAAGAAA TCAGCACCAG GCTTTAAGAA 211620 AATCAGATGA TCTACCTAAA GGAACACAAC TCTGTCTCTC TTTTGACAAT TGTTGTAAAC 211680 AAATTTTAAT GGAAATTTGC CTTAATTGTG AAGAAGTTGC TGCTAAAATG GACTTGCCAT 211740 TAATGGACTG GAACCCATTG CATAAGCAGA ATGAAATATA AGCCTTCTCA GGATTCACAC 211800 TTATAAAAAA CCATTCAGCC AATCAACAAG AGGGCAAAAG AACAAACATT TGATGTGTAA 211860 TTACTTAATT TAGTGCATAT GCATTTGGGT CCTCAATGTC AGCACTATGG CAACCAGAAC 211920 ATGGCCACAA TAACTGTCTG GAAATGTCTA TTCTTACCTG GACCCAGCAG GCCATGCCCC 211980 ACTGATTATA TAATCTCCCT CTCTCCTTGT TACGGTCTGA ATGCTTGCAT CCCTCAAAAA 212040 TTCATGTGTT GAAATCCTAA CCCCCAAGGT GATGATATTA GGAGGTCGGC CTTTTGAGAG GTAATTAGGT CATGAAGACA GCATCCTCAT GAATGGGATT AGTGTCCTTA TAAAATAGGC 212160 CCAAGGGAGC TCATTCACTT TGTCCACCAT GTGAGAACAC AGCGAGAGGG CACCATTTAT 212220 GCACCAGGAA ATGGGCCTTT TCCAGACAAT CTGTCGGTGC CTGGATCTTG GACTTCACAG 212280 CCTCTAGAAC TGTGAGAAAT TAATTTGTTT TTTATAAGCC ACCAAATCTA TGGTTTTTTT 212340 TATAGAAACC GTAATGGACT AAAACACTCC CTAATTATAT TTAAACTTAT CAGTGCACTG 212400 GGCAGTGACA TATTAAAAGA ATGCTGGCCA ACGTAATTGA CACCATAAGG CTGGATGATT CTTGTAATTT TCAGCCTCAG AAAAAGGCTG GGGAGAGGAG TCAGGGGAAA GGAGGTGGTG 212520 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGGTAC GGTGGATGCC TGCTGAGAGA 212580 GAAAGAGCTA TAATAACATT CTGTGGTTCA GCTGACACAT CCTTTCTGCA TCCCCTCCAA 212640 TCACCTGGGT TAATGGGGAC CTCGCTAATG TCTGAACCTC ATCTCATTTT AACCTTTTGT 212700 TTCAAAGCCT CTCTTTTCAT GACTTCCCCG CCTTCATTTT TCCCATATGG TGGGGTTATT 212760 ATTAAGACAT TAAATGAGAG TGGACAGGTA GGCAAAGGAG GTGGGTTGCA GGGGAGTTGA 212820 GGGTTGCCTG TGTACTTTTC TAGACTGTTC CACTTCACAT CAGTGAAATA TTCCCAATTG 212880 ATACTATCAT GAAACAAAGC AAATGAAATG CTGAGCACGG AGCTTCGTCT TGATGAAATG 212940 CTGAAAGAAA AGAAAGGAAA AATAAAGTAG CCATTATTTT TGCCCTTCCT CCCACCCCC 213000 TGTTTACTAC TCTTATTTCT CTTTTGTATT GTTGTGTTGG AAGCACAGCA TCAGAAAAAC 213060 TCCCAGTTTT GAGAGATAAC TCAGTGTTTA GTTCACTTAA ACCTGAGAAA GGAGAAGAGG 213120 ATGCCACCGT GAGGTCCAGG ACGTAAAGAG GAAAAAAACA GACAAAAAAA TCCATATGAA 213180 ATGAAAATGT GAAAGAGGCG CTTTCGAGCA GATGAGTGTT GTAGATTACA GTGTTGAGAG 213240 CTGTTTGTGT CCAGAGCTGC TTGCTGCACC TGGCGGGATA AACACTGGTC TAACAGAGGA 213300 TCCTTGTTTC AAGGAGGCTG CCTTTTATTT GGGGGGACAA AATTGTTCTT GAAAGCTGCT 213360 CAGTGGTTCA AGCTACAGCA TGGTGGACTA GCAGAATGGA CTCCAGGGCC TCCGAGGAGA CAGTGACTGC TGCCAGAAAT AGTCAAGGAT AGAAAGGAAG GACTTCACTG AGGCCTGGGA 213480 GAAGATTATG GAATGGGACT GACAGCAGTG ACGGGGGGTA AAAGGGGGTG TCTGGGGGAA 213540 TTGTGCCCCA TGGTGAGAGC TAGAGGGTTC ACAAAGACTT AACCCGACGC ATCTCTCTC 213600 CCCTGGAGAT TGGGCCCGTT CAATCTAACT GGATGGCTAT AATTTAAAAG GTTTAGGTAT 213660

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TATGACAAAC ATGGATATAT TAGGTGATAG CAATGCAAAA TGCATATGGC TTCTTGATAT 213720

AAAACACAAG ACTTGAAAGC AGCATCTTTG GCTGGGTACT ACAGCCACCC TCCTCTGTCA 213780

CTAAGGGAGG CTTTGGTGGA AAGGGCTGAG AGCCTCTAGA CTGTGAACAA AAGTAGGCAC 213840

AGAAGAACAG TTGGAGATAA TAAGTAAACC ATCTTGACAG GAATGAAGAA TTTCCTGAAA 213900

GGAAGGTCCC TGAGTTAGGT TGTTGGATGC TTTCAGTAGT GAGTTATTGA AAGTGTTTGG 213960

GGGGTGTGTG TGTGTGTGTG TATGTGCAGT ATGTGTGTGT

//

Docket/App No.: 2345.2051-005 Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial... Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

Figure 7

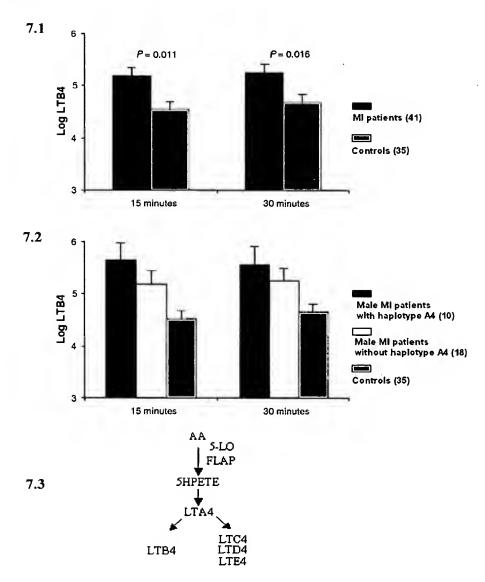


FIG. 7

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SNP name SNP amplimers

SG13S421

SG13S418

GATTATATCCCACCTACCACTGCAGCTCCAGGATCCAGCTTCACAA
ACATTTGTTGAATGAATGAATAAGAAAAGAGGACACCCCCAAAGAGGCT
GCAAGGGAAAAAGCTACAAAGACAGAAGCACCAGGAAAAAGTAGGGTC
ATGTAAGTCAAAGCAGGAAAAAAGTTCCATGGTGGGGTGGTCAGCAGTGT
CTAAT[A/G]CCACGAAGGCACAAAGTAGGATAAAAGTTAAAAATCAGCCT
TTGGTTTTGGCAAATATGAAGCTTATCGGTAGCCTTAGCGAGAACAATTCC
ATCAGGGAGCAGAAGCTAACTGCAGTGGGTTGAGTCATCAAGCAGGCAT
AAGGAAGTAGGGATACCCCATTATAAGCTACTCTTTCAAGAAGCTCAAAT
CTGAAG
SG13S417

ACAAAATTACCATCATATGCTGTCATGCATGTCTGCCAGTCTATTT
ATCATATTATTAAGAAACAAACATTTATTGAAGATTTATCATGTGCTCAG
CACTGCCAAAGAGGAAATAAAGAGCATAATATCTATTCTTAGAAAATAAC
ATTAACACAAATAGAAAACAAGAAACCATAATGTTAAAAAATATTACATAG
[C/T]AACACAGAAAGACAATGTATAATTATACATACGCACTAAAGCAAAG
ATAACATAATTTATAAATTATGAGGTACAGAATAGTTAGATTCTGAAAAT
TAAAATAATCAGGAAAAACTTCATGAAGATGAGATCTGGGCTGGATCCCA
AAGGATAGGCAGGTGGATCATGTAGAACAGGGGAAAGGAGTTCCTGATC
GG

AACTAAAGAAAGCCACAAAAAGTTCACCTCAATGCCAAGACATTTCT
TGATTTTTGAAAACCCAGTTGTCGAACCACCCATCTATAGAAACTTGAAA
GACTAAAAACTATCTTACTCTAAACATTTTCTAGGAAGTTGATTCTACAAC
ACATTTTGGTTTTCCAATTTGGCTTCTAATAATTATTTCAAAGTTTCTGTG[
A/G]CCTAAATTTTGTTTTACATTGATCCTTTGAATGGACTACTGTTTCCACA
TTTTAGAACATTTAAAAAAGATATCTACAACCCGAGTCTAATCATAAAAAA
AATCAGACAGATCCAAAAATGTGGAACATTCCACTAAAAAAAGGAGTGGGG
AGAGGTCTTTATTCTTCCAAAAATATCAATGCCATAAAAAGACAAAGACG
SG13S44

ACCCTTCAACCCCAGCCCAGCTGCTAACTGACTACAGCCACATGAA CAGAACCAGGTGAGACCAGAGGAAACTTCCAGTCACCTACCAGATCATGA CAAATAATAAACGATGTTTTTTTAAACCACAAAGATTTGGAGCAGCATTTG TTACACAAAATTAGACAACTATTACAGTTCGACTAAAAAACATGTTCATTTA C[A/G]ATACTAAATTAGAAGTGTAAGAATGGGAGAAAAACTTCATACTTTA AAAGTCATTTTTCCTCCAAAAACTTCCAACTTTGAAAAAACTGATTTTAT AATGCATAAAAATTAAAATAACCTTAGAATTTATATGAGTAGCATAGCCA GCTGGCTTTATTATCTGTTGTACTCAACACTTCAATAATCACTGATGTTT SG13S45

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S46

GCTGATCTTGAATTCCTGGGCTGAAGCAATCTGCCTGCCCTGGCCT CTCCAAGTGTTAGGATTACAGGTATAAGCCACCGTGCAGCCTTATATTTTG TTTTAAATTTTCCTCTGTATTTTTCTCTCTGGCAAATTGTTTAGGGAGTTTC TTTAGTTTATCAGACTAAATTTCAAGGCTTTCCTTCCAATTTTGACATG[C/T]AAACAGTCCCTCATTTCTGCTTATCTAGTGATTATTCCCAAATCTGTGTTT ACAGTCTAGCTGTCTCTCTGAGATTAAGACTTGTTTCTCTAACTACCTGA CGGCAGAATCTCCTCTTGGAAGTATCAAGGAGGCAGTTCAAAACTGAACT GGGCATTGGCTCCACTCCTTCTCTCTCTTTACTATTAATACCC SG13S52

TAAGTCTTATTTAGGCATCGTTTCTTCTGGGAGACCTTTGTAGAATC
TCTGAGGTTATGTTAACATGCTAAGGTTTTCTTGACATTCTCAGATTGGGT
TAGGTGAACTTTTAGCAACTTATCTTTTTACTAAAAAGTCATCCCTCAGTA
TCTGTGGGGAATTGGTTCTAGGACTCCCTAAGGATATCAAAATCTGCAT[A/
G]AGCAGCCCAGGTGAGACCAGCAGAAGCACTTTACAGTCACCTACAGGA
TCATGACAAATAAATCATGTTTAAGCCACAAAGTCCTTTACATAAAA
TGGTATAGTATTTGCATATAACCTACACATCTTCCTGTATCCTTTAAATCAT
CTCTAGTTTATAATACCTCATACGATGAAAAATACTACGTAAATAGTT
SG13S53

AAGCAGTTCCTAATTACTGGACATTCTCAGATCTGCTAGAGCTACA
TGTCCAATTACGAGAATATACTGGAAAAAGCCCTGGATTAGAAATGAGAG
GATGTAGGTTTTAGTACCAGGTCAGCCACCTTGTTAATGCAAATTTGAGTA
AATTGTTACTTCTTTTAGGCCTTGTTTTTTGCTGTTTTTTCTGACAGT[A/
C]TGGTCTCTGTGGTCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGAGGCACAATATCAGGTCCCT
GCAGTCTCTACCTCCCAGGATCAAGCCATTTTCATGCCTCATCCTCCTGAG
TAGCTGGGATTACAGGCATGTGCCACCACACCCTCGAACTCCTGACCTCA
AGTGATCTGCTTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTGGGATTAGAGGTGT
SG13S55

GAATATACTGGAAAAAGCCCTGGATTAGAAATGAGAGGATGTAGG
TTTTAGTACCAGGTCAGCCACCTTGTTAATGCAAATTTGAGTAAATTGTTA
CTTCTTTTAGGCCTTGTTTTTGCTGTTTTTCTGACAGTATGGTCTCTG
TGGTCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGAGGCACAATATCAGGTCCCTGCAGTCTCT[A
/G]CCTCCCAGGATCAAGCCATTTTCATGCCTCATCCTCCTGAGTAGCTGGG
ATTACAGGCATGTGCCACCACACCCTCGAACTCCTGACCTCAAGTGATCT
GCTTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTGGGATTAGAGGTGTGAGCCACTGTG
CCTAGCCTTACACATTGTTTTCTTACTGGTAAAGTGGGAATATCTAGA
SG13S56

GTTTTGTTTTTCTGACAGTATGGTCTCTGTGGTCCAGGCTGGAGTGC AGAGGCACAATATCAGGTCCCTGCAGTCTCTACCTCCCAGGATCAAGCCA TTTTCATGCCTCATCCTCTGAGTAGCTGGGATTACAGGCATGTGCCACCA CACCCTCGAACTCCTGACCTCAAGTGATCTGCTTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAA[

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

G/T]TGCTGGGATTAGAGGTGTGAGCCACTGTGCCTAGCCTTACACATTGTT TTCTTACTGGTAAAGTGGGAATATCTAGAAGTTGCATGCTACATAAATTCA ACCATATATTATTGGCAAAAAATTTTAAAGAAAAACATCAGCTTAAGAGT ACTAATTGAGTACATGCCTTGGAATGAGCATGAGCTGGAAAGAACAAA SG13S57

TCTGTCACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCATGATCATGTCTCCTTGC AGCCTTGACTTCCCTGGCTCAGGTGGGCCTCCCACCTCAGTCTCCCAAGTA GCTGGAACTACAGTCGTGCACCACCATAGCCAGCTAAGATAGTGAGATGG TGGCCCCACTGTCTTGCCCAGGCTGGACTCGATTTCCTGGGTGCAAGCACC [C/G]TTCCCGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTGGGATTACAGGCATGAGTCAC CATTCCAGCCTACTTGTCTTTAATTCTTAAAAATATTAATGTTGAGTTTTGT CTCCCAGCATGTGGGAAAGATGTCATCCATTGCTTCTGTTTCCTGGAGGCC TGGGAGCAAGGAGCCCAGGAACAGTATCACGAAGCTTGAGATAATAC SG13S60

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S61

GTTTCTAACATTATAGACACTAGTTTTAGGCTCTTGGAGGCTAGCA
GCAATTCTCAGAGGTAATGCAAGCTTCCCCATTTCTTCCCGTAGTCCTGTG
AAAGACCAGCCACCTCCAGAAGCCTACACATGAGTCTTCTCAGCCATACT
TTCTGCTTTTCCTAATGCCTCTCAGCAGCGTATTAGAAAGGCCATGATCGA
[C/T]GTACCTGTTACCTTCAGGCTTTGCATAAGGTGTATATGAAACATAAT
GAATTTCGTGTTTAGGCTCAGGTCCCATCCCCAGGTTACCTCTTTATCTTG
GAGACACTTCTGGTCCCATACATTTCAGATAAGAGATATTCAACCTGTACC
CACCACGTAAGGAGAGGAATAGGTTTTAGAAGAGGAGTCAGGGAGGCA
SG13S62

TTCAGGTTCCATTTAGCACGACAGCAGGGAAGGGACTGTTGGCAG
AAAAAACTGGGGCAGTGGGATTAAAGACAGACCACACATTCCAAAAGG
CACCGTGGGAGGGTCAGGGGGCGAGGTTAGGTCTAGGCTTCAGTGTCCTG
GGAGACTCAGTCTTCACAGGGTGACAGCGATCAAGAGTGCAGCTTAGGCT
GGGT[A/G]CAGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAGTCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGA
CGGGAGGATTGCTTGAAGCCAGGAGTTTGAGACCAGTCTGACCAACATGG
CAAAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATCAACTGGGCATGGTGGCG
TGTGCCTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTTGAGAGGCTGAGGCAAGAAATCACTTG
AACC

SG13S420

TAAATGATCATTATGTTCATATTCACACATACAATAATGTACTCAA GTTTATTGCTAAGGTAATTCAGAATCTCCTTATTTTGAAGTGTGCATTTGA TATACCTGTTTGGGAATAACTAGTTTCTTATCTTTGACAGAAAATAATTTT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GTTGTTTTGTTTTTACTAAAAAAGCATGGTGAAAAATGGCTCCATTTCTA[A /T]GAGAGGTAACTAAAATATCGCAATTTGCTGGGTGTCATTAAAGTAACT CACAAGGGAAAAAATGCAAATTGGTATCTGCTGATGGAGTAAATCTCCGC AGAAGTGATGACCCTGAAAGGATCAATATATTAAAGCCCCTCCCAGCTGG TCATTCCAGATTGCAACAATAAAGCATTAAGTGTTAAAACCTCAAGGCA SG13S66

TAGGACTAGATGGAAGGCAAAAAAAGGAAATAACCTTTAAGCATG
CTCTCGATTCCTTAAATCCCATCTGAAAGTCTTAAGGATGTCTTCTCAGTC
ATACTTATTTGACAATATTACCTAATTTTCTCCATTAGCCCAAGCTCAGGG
GTCTTTCTTCTTCCATATTCACATGGGTGCAATGGTTTTCTGAAAGGAAAA[
C/T]AGCATTACTAGGGCAGTAACATTTAATTAATCACAGGTACTTATCAAA
CTACAAAACAGGCATTCCAGGAACTGGGTGTTTCTGTTTGTAAAATTACA
CTCTCGTGTACATGCTCCCACTAAAATGTAAGTTCGCTGAGGATGGAGGTT
TTGGTCTCTTTGCTCTGTGCTGTAACCCCAACACTGCAGCAGGGCCTG
SG13S69

GGGGTAAATGCTGACTGCCTGTTCTCTGGACAGGAATGGAGAAGA
TGGTGCTAGCAGGGTTGCTGTTCATATGTAGACATTCATGCAGTCACTCTC
TTTTCAGCACACTTCTTACTTCTGCCCTGGGTTCAGTTGCTGACTCTGAGCC
CAGAAACCTTCTAGGGTTCTGTTAGGTAGATTGGCTTCCACCGTCTTTGC[
A/G]ACAACCACAGAAAATTCTAGACTGTTTTCTCTTCGGGCTTCATTAGTC
AACTTGCTTCAGTCTGTCTTGCATCTTCTAAATATTTATAGATCTCTCTT
TTGTTGGAGTGGCAGAAAATGCTAGTTGACCACCCAATATTCAAATTATC
CTGCCTCCTTAATAACAGAATATCATTGGATGTGGTGGGTAAATAAT
SG13S71

SG13S70

ATGGAGAAGATGGTGCTAGCAGGGTTGCTGTTCATATGTAGACATT CATGCAGTCACTCTTTTCAGCACACTTCTTACTTCTGCCCTGGGTTCAGT TGCTGACTCTGAGCCCAGAAACCTTCTAGGGTTCTGTTAGGTAGATTGGCT TCCACCGTCTTTGCGACAACCACAGAAAATTCTAGACTGTTTTCTCTTC[A/G]GGCTTCATTAGTCAACTTGCTTCAGTCTGTCTTGCATCTTCTAAATATTT ATAGATCTCTCTCTTTTTTTTTGGAGTGGCAGAAAATGCTAGTTGACCACCCA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATATTCAAATTATCCTGCCTCCTTAATAACAGAATATCATTGGATGTGGTG GGTAAATAATATACCCTAACTTTCCTTGCAGAGAGGGGTGGCCAA SG13S72

TCTTTTGCCCTGCCTTTCTGCCTTTCTGTCCTTTTAATTTGCGGGCTT
TTGGCAACCACAGCACGGGTCTGGTTTCCTAGGAGTTTCTTTTGTAGGATC
AAACCGCTAGTTGGCTCTTGGCCCTGTGATAGGGCCCTGGGCTAACTTATT
GGGAAAATGTTGCTGTAACCCCTGCCCAGAGGTGCCTGTGACATGGGC[C/
T]GCCATCTTCTCCTTTCCCTTGGCTTCAGCCCCACCTAGAAACCTGAACA
AACATTTTCCTTGACATTTCATAAAGTGTCAGTGGCTCCTCATTTAGCAAA
ATACATCCCAGGGAAGTTCAAAAAGTGAAAAAAAGGCCGTAACTTCTTCTC
TTCTCAGGGACCTACAGAAAATATGTGGCACCTCGGCAGCCTGGCC
SG13S382

CATGGATTTTGTTTTCCAAGTGGCAGATGGCGCCTCCACCTTTGGT ATCCTATTTTAGTTCCTGGCAGAAAGAAAGGAACAGGCTAATGGCCCTGA TGAGTCTACCCCCTTTTAACAGGAGAAAATTTAAAAAAACAAAAACCATGA AACCCTTTCCCAGAGGCAACAACCAGAATTCCATTTATCTTTCATTGACCA [A/G]AACAGACCACATGGTCACTGGTGGTGGCAATGGAGACTGGGGAGAT GAATATTTTTAAGGTGGCATATTCCAGAAGAACACTGTGCACTGATTGCAT TAATGAACCCATTAATGTGCCAAGGGGAGGTTTACCTATGAGCATGGGCA AATTAGAACCCACTCTTGGAGCTGCAGGTGAGCCAATCCCACCTAAACAG SG13S383

SG13S384

TGAGCCAATCCCACCTAAACAGTGTGGATGCTACAAGATGGGGAA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GTAAATTGATTCTATTCCATACCCTAACCTCTCTCCAAGATGTATTCTTAA AATAGAAGAGGGAAGACAGAAGAAAACATCCAGAATATATTTTATTGTC TTTTACTTCTCAGTGCATTTTAGATCAGTGCTTCTCAATCTGGCAAGGGG C[A/G]TGCAGGAGGATGTGAGTTTTATCAGGAAAAACTACACAACCCCCCA ACCACAATGCTACCCCCACTCCTGTGGACCTTCTTTAAGAGAGACTCACTA TTATAGATGGAGTTGATACGATTTTAAGAGAGAGCCATATATTATTTGCTTT CTGTCTTGAAAAAACTTGTGATTTTCTGTATTGTGCTACTGCCAAAGAGA SG13S381

GGGTTGCAGTGAGCAGAGATCACACCATTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGTG
GCAGAGCGAGATTCTGTCTAAAAAACAACACCGTATTTGGGGCATGCTGA
TACTAAAAAATTATTCATTGTTTGTCTGAAATTAAAATTTAAATTGGGGCC
CCTGTATTTTACTGGGCAACCCATTTGCAATATCAGCAACAATCTCTTATT[
C/G]AGACCACTGATTAAGTGTGCAAAATTTGAATCTCTGAACAGTACCTA
TGTCCTTGATATCTTAAATTAATGAGTGTCTTAGACACTCAAAGCAGGAGG
AAGCATTATGGCAGATGTTTGAGCCCCAGAGATGTCCATGAGCACAGCAT
AGAGCTCAGAGCCTTCTTTATTATTTTGCTTCACGACAGAGCAAAAGGACT
SG13S366

CATTTGCAATATCAGCAACAATCTCTTATTCAGACCACTGATTAAG
TGTGCAAAATTTGAATCTCTGAACAGTACCTATGTCCTTGATATCTTAAAT
TAATGAGTGTCTTAGACACTCAAAGCAGGAGGAAGCATTATGGCAGATGT
TTGAGCCCCAGAGATGTCCATGAGCACAGCATAGAGCTCAGAGCCTTCTT
T[A/G]TTATTTGCTTCACGACAGAGCAAAGGACTGCAGCAGGTTGACTGAT
ATAAAAGTTTTACCATGTCTCACAGCAGGCCTTTGCTCAAGTTTCCAGTAA
GGATATTGTATCATTTCTTGCCTGCAGTACTTGTAAATCCACTTACACTGC
CTGCTGTTGAGTCATTTGTTTCGTCTTGAGTAGCATGTCATCCTTGTTC
SG13S385

TTGCAGTTCTCATTGCTGGGGAGTCTAAACTGGAATAAAACACCCA CTATCTCCATCAGGCTTGCACTAGAGCCCAGCTCTAGCTGGAGAAAAGA AGCTAACCCGCACAGACACAGGACTGTAGGCAGGGAGCATCCGGGGGTA TTTGGGTCCTGGCTCTGATGTGCCTAAGGCCAACTTCTCTCTGGCCATGCT GG[C/T]GTGCATGAGCTCACTAATCTTCCTTTTTGCCTTCCATTTTCTCCAA TCCTGACTTAGCAAAGGTTGGGCAAAAGAGACTCTGTGTGAGTTCGAGCA AAGCCTGAGATGCTGGATTTTCCAAGATACGAGAAGGGGCTGGGGGCTGG GTGAACTGGTGGTGGAGGAGGGAAGGATTAATTTCCCAAGGAGGGGAAG GG

SG13S386

GAGAAAGAAGCTAACCCGCACAGACACAGGACTGTAGGCAGGGA
GCATCCGGGGGTATTTGGGTCCTGGCTCTGATGTGCCTAAGGCCAACTTCT
CTCTGGCCATGCTGGCGTGCATGAGCTCACTAATCTTCCTTTTTGCCTTCC
ATTTTCTCCAATCCTGACTTAGCAAAGGTTGGGCAAAAGAGACTCTGTGT
GA[A/G]TTCGAGCAAAGCCTGAGATGCTGGATTTTCCAAGATACGAGAAG
GGGCTGGGGGCTGGGTGAACTGGTGGTGGAGGAGGGAAGGATTAATTTCC
CAAGGAGGGGAAGGGCCAGGACATCAGGCCCCGGGGACTTTGAAGAGA
GGGTCGTGGGTAGGAGGTAGATCAAGTGGAGTGACACAAAGGTCAGGAA
AGAGG
SG13S1

CATGCCTCCTACAAATTTGACCTGGGCCCAGGGCCATGTTCGGTGG TTTTTAAGAACCGAGGCTCCCAGAAGCAGTATTGGGCAGCTAGAGTGGCC CCAGGATCTATATCAAACTCTACCTGTTTCTGAACCAAATTTCTTCTAGAA TTTTATTCCATAAATCTGAATTATGGTGTCAGACTCCTAGCATACACTAAA[

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTTTGGAGCCTGGCAGCCTGGCTTTGAGAACCGGGCTTTAACTTGT
CACATGACTATGGCCAAGTTCCTGGGGCTCTCCAAGCTTCACTTCCTCTGT
AAAAAGGGCAATAATAATAACCTGTCTTATTGGGTTTTGTCCATGTTAGA
TGAGACATTGGGTACAAAGCACTTGGTCCCGTGCCTGGCACATTTACTGC[
A/G]CTTAATGTATGATAGTTTTCTTATTATTCTAATAAACAATATGGCTTTG
GGAGTATAGTTCTGCCACATTGCAGTGGCCAGAGTGAAGGTGGTGAGTGC
CTTCTGGGGCCCTGGGAGTCAAGGTTATCCGCATGCCCTTTCTTGCT
CCTCAGTGTGGCTGCCTCTATGTCCACACCATGCAGATGCAACAGGT
SG13S367

ACATGATCATCCCCTTGGGCTTCTGGTTTTTTTTCTTTCAGGACCTT
ATTTTCAGGCAAGTGGCCTTTGACCTCTAAGGCTGTCCTTTCCTAGCTACC
GAATCCAGCATTCAAAGTGATGGAAATATGTATATATAGTAATAGTAAAA
TATCAGCACTTAATGGCCTGATAAGAATGTCACTGCAATGCTGAGTTTGG[
A/G]CCAACATTTGCCTGCTCCTGCCATTGAGCCCGGGCTCCCCTCCAGAGC
TGAGCTGCTGCAAGGGATCTGAGTAACTAGGGCTGTCAGAGTGGCGAT
GACAGCCACCACATGCTAAGGAAGAGTCCCCAAGGACAAGGAGAATCC
CACGTGGAGCTACTTGCTTCTTTGTCAGTCTTGTTTTTCTTATTTCACAA
SG13S388

TCTTATTTCACAACCTTCTAAAACACAATCTCTCAACCTCTATTGTT
AGCTTGCATTTTTCAATCATGAGCACAGCTTTACCTGGCTCCATGCTTTGA
TTGACTCTACCTGCCAACACTGCAACAACAGGGAAAGGGACACCGGCCTC
ATACCATTAGATGGTGTGTAGCCTGGGCATGAGGATAATTAAAAACTCCC[
A/T]AGGGGATTTTAACATGTAACACAGTTTGGAAACCATTGATGTAAGAT
CTTCTTACTCAACATGTGCTCCAAGGAGCTGTTGTATCAGCTTATCAGAAA
TGTAGATCAGGCCGCACTTGGACCTGTAGAATCAGAATCTGCATTTTATCA
GATTCCGACATTATTTGTATGAACATTAGCTTTTGAGAAGTGTTGCTT
SG13S3

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S368

SG13S369

GTGGCTCACAGAACTCAGGGAAACACAGCTACCAGTTTATTGCGA AGGACATTTTAAAGGATAAAAGTAGGCAGATAAAGAGATGCATAGGGCG AGGTGTGGAAAGGTCCCTAGTGCAGGAGCTTCTGTCCATGTGGAGCGGGG GTGCACCACCCTCTCAGTACATGAATGAGTTCTCCTTCACCTGCCTATCAG CCT[C/T]TACATGTTCAGCTCCCCAACCCAGTCCTCTTGGGTTTTTATGGAA GCTTCAAGACACCCACATTCTTTCCCCAGAGTATAGGGCAAGACCTTCTCT GGGGAGGGTTTTAAGACCCACAGTCAGAAAGGTGGGGTGGGGTCAAGAT TAGAGTCCTGCCTTGACGGGCAGGTGAAAGGGTAGGGGGAGTAGGTGA GAA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCTGGGTTCAAGCAATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGG
ACTACAGGCACATGCCACCACGCCCAGATAATTTTCGTATTTTTAGTAGAG
ACGGGGTTTCCCCTTGTTGGCCAGGGTGGTCTTGATCTCTTGACCTCATGA
TCCGCCCACCTCGGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACC[
A/G]CGCCCGGCCTCTAGAGGATAATTTTTAAATGTGCTTTTGCATTTGGAA
AATGTGATTGGCATTTTTTTCTAATTTTCTAATATGATACGCTGTCGGATGC
TATGGATTACTTAAACCCTCTGGCTACCTAGAAAGATCTTTAAGTGGTTCT
CAACAAGCTTCATACGCAATGTAAATTGTATTATCTCTCAGGATGT
SG13S6

TGTGATTGGCATTTTTTTCTAATTTTCTAATATGATACGCTGTCGGA
TGCTATGGATTACTTAAACCCTCTGGCTACCTAGAAAGATCTTTAAGTGGT
TCTCAACAAGCTTCATACGCAATGTAAATTGTATTATCTCTCAGGATGTGT
GAGAACATCTGTTTTTCTTCTAATGCAGTAAACATATAAGGGTCTCTTG[A/
G]GATATCTTTTAAATAGACTTAATACAACATTCAGGAATGATAACAAAAT
ATAATCACAGTTGTAAGGGAATGTGAGCATTTCATATTAATAACATTGGA
ACCTTATGTTTAATACAGTGTTAAAAGTTGACAAACATGTAGGAGTCAGA
AAATTCAATTAAAAATTATCACAGTAATATGAATTTAGCCACATCCTGT
SG13S391

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S371

TCAATCCATGCTCCACACTGCAGCCAGAGTGCTCTACAATGCAAAT CCATTTGTGAGACTCCTCTTTAAAATCCTCAAGTGGCTTCTCTTTGCCCC CAGGATCATTTTGAAACTCCTTAATGGAAGAGGCATGGCCCTTTGGGATG TGGTTCCCCAACCCCTCCCACATCATCTTTTCAATCAGATTTCCCACTAA[A/G]TGGAAATTTTTTCAGGTCCTCAACTTTATGGTGACTTTCTCTTGCTCAGG ATCTTTGAACATACTGTTTCTTTCTTTCCTTTTGTATTTGCCAAGACAACACT TCCTCTGGTAAGATTTCCTGACATCCTCTATAAAAAAAGATTGAGATAGT TGACTACCCAAAAATGTTTCCCATTCATTCCAAGCTCTATTCAAG SG13S372

CCTACAAATCTCATGTTGACATTTTATCCCTAATATTGGAGGCAGG
GCCTAGTAGGAGGTGTTTTGGTCATAGTGATAAATGGCTTGGTGCCGTTCT
CACAGTAACGAGTGAGTTTTTATTCTAGTGGTTCCTGCAAGAACTGATTGT
TAAAAGAGCTTGGATCCTTCCACCCCTCTCTCACTCTTGCTTCCTCTCTC[A/
T]CACCTTGTAATCTCTACAAGCTCTTCACCTCCCCTTCTCCTTTTGCCATA
AGTGGAAGATTTCTGAGGCCTCACCAGAAGCAGATGTTGGTTCCATGCTT
CTTGTACAGCCTGCAGAACCATGAGCCAAATCAACTTCTTTTCTTTATAAT
TATCCAGTCTCAGGTATTCCTTTATAGCAACACAAATGGACTAAGA
SG13S373

GTTGTTTCCAGCTTTGAACTATTTTGAATCCTAAAAGACTGCCAGTT
TTGAATGAGACCCCAGAACAATGAATGTAGGCTCTGTATACAAGTTCAGG
CTGCTGGGCAACTTAGGCCTTAAGACACAACTCTGCCACTTAGGCCTTAA
GACACAACTGACATGATGGTGCTTAAAGTGGCTGTGATGGAAAAGGAGG
CT[A/G]TTTGGAGCCTTTGGAGTGCCTTTATAGGTGAACCCCAGCATAGCA
CCTAATGATTTGGAGCAAAGCTGTGTCATTCCCCAAAGATAACTATTCGCC
TTTTGAGAAACATCTTCTAGCTACTATCAATAATAAACACAGAATGCATC
ACCATGGGCCACCGTGTTGTCTTTTTGACCTGAGTTTCCATTGTGAACAAGA
SG13S374

AACTCTGCCACTTAGGCCTTAAGACACAACTGACATGATGGTGCTT
AAAGTGGCTGTGATGGAAAAGGAGGCTGTTTGGAGCCTTTGGAGTGCCTT
TATAGGTGAACCCCAGCATAGCACCTAATGATTTGGAGCAAAGCTGTGTC
ATTCCCCAAAGATAACTATTCGCCTTTTGAGAAACATCTTCTAGCTACTAT
C[A/G]ATAATAAACACAGAATGCATCACCATGGGCCACCGTGTTGTCTTTT
GACCTGAGTTTCCATTGTGAACAAGAGTCATTTGATCCAAGGCAGAAAGT
TGGGTGCACACAGCAGTGTTCCATCATCAAATGGAATATGAGATTGGGCC
CAAGTAGGTCCTGCAGACACAAATAAGTTGCAAGAGCAAGTAGTACAGG
CG

SG13S375

GAAAGGAGCTGTTTGGAGCCTTTGGAGTGCCTTTATAGGTGAAC CCCAGCATAGCACCTAATGATTTGGAGCAAAGCTGTGTCATTCCCCAAAG ATAACTATTCGCCTTTTGAGAAACATCTTCTAGCTACTATCAATAATAAAC

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACAGAATGCATCACCATGGGCCACCGTGTTGTCTTTTGACCTGAGTTTCCA [C/T]TGTGAACAAGAGTCATTTGATCCAAGGCAGAAAGTTGGGTGCACAC AGCAGTGTTCCATCATCAAATGGAATATGAGATTGGGCCCAAGTAGGTCC TGCAGACACAAATAAGTTGCAAGAGCAAGTAGTACAGGCGCTTGGCCTGG CCAGTACTGTTGCCAAGTTGACTGCTTCCCCTCAGTCTGCATCTGTGGCTT SG13S376

SG13S394

SG13S25

ACATGATTAGAAAACTGGTGACAAGGAGTCCTGGGGAAGAGGCAT
ATGGATACCTCTGAACACACACAAAACATGAGAATATGTATCCCATATGA
ATGTTAACCAAAGAGCAGCCACAACAGAAGAGGATTTTAAAATCAGCTG
AATAAGATGATTCATTCTGACAGCATCAGCTAGTCTCTTTCCCCAGCCACT
GTT[A/G]CCCAGTGGGCTTACATATATCATGGCCATGGGGGCAGGGCTATG
TATGGACACAGCAACATGAATTTCCACTCATCAAGGCCAATTTGGCTCCA
GCCATTGCTGAGTGCTCAGCCTGCCAAGATAGAAATCTACGCCAATATGG
CACCATTCCCTGGGCTAGAAAACCAACTGGTGGAAGGTTGATTACATTGG
ACC

SG13S395

GGGAATACAATGGTGGTTCCACTAAACTGACAGCTGAGTTTGCCAT
CTCCTCGTGCCAGTGAATACACAAGCAAGGAAGGGGGTTCCTTTCTCACC
TAGGGTGACTGATCCTAATTACCAAGGAGAAATTGGACTGCCACTTCACA
ATGAGGGTGAGGAGTATGTACTCTATGTGTCTGTGATTAATGTCAATAGA
AA[A/G]TGACACCAACCTAGTACACAGAGGACTGATCATGGTCCAGGCCC
TTCAGGAATGAAGATTTGAGTCACCAGGCAAGGAACTTGGACTCACTGAG
GAGGGCATATTCCAAGGAGAATATTTTATCTATGTCCATCTATGTCCATCT
ATATTCCATCTGTGTTCCCCTTGGAATTCCTATTCATGAACATGGGGAATT
C

SG13S396

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GCCCAGGCTGTTCTCCAACTCCTGGACTCAAGCCATCCTCTAGCCT CGGCCTTCCAAAGTGCTGGGACTATAGGCGTGAGCCACGGTGCCAGGCCC TTGACCACATTTTTAACCCCTCTGAACCTCAGTTTCACTTTCTGGGCAATG GGAGGGGGGTAATTTGTCCCTCAGAGGGTTGCACTGAGGGGCAAATGTGA G[C/G]CTCTGGGTACAATGCCCAGTACAGACTAGGTCCCCACGACACAGCC GCTCAGCGGCTCCGGATTCTGGGCTGCTCTGGACTGCGGCCAGGCGGTCT TCTGCGGGAATCCGGGCAGGCAGGCGGGCTGCGCTCCCCTCCCCGGCTC TCCCGGTGCCCCTTGTCTTTTTGTTCTGTCTCAGCAGCTCTCTATTAAGAT SG13S100

TTTTTGTTCTGTCTCAGCAGCTCTCTATTAAGATGAATGGCATTTCC
AAAGGCTTCACCTCTGATAAGTGTTCCTCTGCAGCTGCAGCCAGAATCTTA
ATGTGCGCGCTGTAATTTAATGGCCGTCTCGGCTATTAACACGCTCTTCTC
GGGTGAAGTGGACTCCCTCCATCCCCGGGCCTCTGCACGTGCTCTGCGC[A/G]CTGGCTGGGGGTGACTCCAAGGAGCTCAGAGCGGGGTGCCCGGCACCT
CTCGCCAGGCGCCTTTCGACCTTCTAAAGCGCGAATGGCTGGACTTTTCTC
CCATGTGTGGGGCCCCAGAAGGTGTGGGGCCCCAGAAGGTGTGGGGTCCC
TGCGTTCCACGGAGCCCGGAAGGTTTCCAGTGATGGTGGGGCCCCSG13S398

GGAGCCCGGAAGGTTTCCAGTGATGGTGGGGGCTGACCACGTTGG
TCCCCGTGGGTGCTGTTTTCATGTGCCGGCAGATTGGGATGAGTTTAAAAG
ACAGAAGCGTGTAGGATAGAGAAACTTCTTTAAAAACTGGAAATTTTAAT
CTGGGGATTATAACTATTGGACAGTCAAGTGCAAGAGTGAATACACTTCT
CA[C/G]TCCCTCCCCAATTTTTATTTGCGGGATTAGTCAGTCCCCCTCTG
CCACATGATAATTGTGAGAACTACCAGGGTCTTCATTCTCCTGCCATCTGG
TTGACCTCTCCAAGAATGGACACCCGGGCAGCCTGGGCCAATGAGGCTGT
CCTAAGAGTTTAGATGAGAGAGAAGTCAGTCTTTGACAGGTGATGGAAGCTG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S94

SG13S95

TCCACCAGCAGCTTTTCTGAGTCTCCAGCTTGCAGATGGCAAACCA
TGAAACTTCATGGTGTCCATGAGCATGTGAACCAATTTCTATTATAAATCT
GCAATATATATATATGAGGAGACTTATTTATATATTTGGTTCAGTTTCTCTG
GAGAGCCTTGGCTAATATAAAGTCTATACTCTACAAAGTGCCCTAGGTAC[
G/T]CAGGGAGTACCCAAGTGTGTCATGACCAGCCCGACAGCCCTGGCTGC
TGGCTTCCCCGCACACACTCTGCACGCTGCCTTCATCAGCCTTTCTCTC
CAGCTGAACCGAGGGCATTGAAGCGGGCCTCTGGCACTGTACCTATGAGG
GAGCAATATCTTCCCCTACACTGACCTCTTCCGTGCCGAGATGCAGCCC
SG13S102

TACTTTTCTGAAGAAATGGAGATATCAGCTGTCCCTCCCCACTG CCATTTATTCCTTCCTTCATTCAAACCTTATGTGGCTGCTACTTACCGTGTG TTAAGTGTTCACTTTTTTCTTGGAATTCAAAAAAAGAAGGACAGTATTTG GGGCACAGATCTTTTGGTGTTCTATACATTTTTTTAAAGTTTCATTTTA[C/T] ATTTGTGTGTGCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGAGACAGTCTTGCTCTGTTGCCC AGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCATAATCATTGGCTCACTGTAGCCTCAAAGTCC TGGGCCCAAGCAATCTTCCCACCTCAGCCACCCAAAATGCTGGGGTTACA GGTTTATGCCACTCTGTCTGACCTGAAAGTTTTGGGTTTACTTTCC SG13S104

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTTCAGAAATTGTAATGATGAAAGAGTGCAAGCTCTCACTTCCCCT TCCTGTACAGGGCAGGTTGTGCAGCTGGAGGCAGGCAGTCCTCTCTGGG GAGCCTGAAGCAAACATGGATCAAGAAACTGTAGGCAATGTTGTCCTGTT GGCCATCGTCACCCTCATCAGCGTGGTCCAGAATGGTAAGGAAAGCCCTT CA[A/C]TCAGGGAAGAACAGAAGGGGAGATTTTCTTTGATGGTTGTTTTGGA AGTCAGGCTTAAACAATTGTGTCTGTGTGTGCGCATGCACAAACACTTTTA CCTTATCTTTATTTTCTTCTTTTTATTTGAATGTATAGGGTTGTGTGTATTTC TGTGTAAATTTGGGGTTTTCCTCCTCTTAGTCTTTCACTTTTTGTGGTG SG13S105

GGAACTTTGAGTATTTAATCACTTTGGGATATTCTATTTTCCCCCAT
CTTGAGTGTGGACAGATGCTGGTGATGTAGCCTTCTGGGCACAGAGCAAG
CCTCCCCCTCAGCCTCTGCACCAGAAAGGCTCAGCTTCACACACTCCAAGT
ATGTTTTCTACAAGAACTACACTTTGTGGCTTTCTGACCCAAACATTTTT[A/
G]TACTAAATTACACACAACAAAGTTGTAGCTCAGAGAGGGAACAAATGG
CTTATTTAGGCCACCATTTTCTTGAGCCATTATGATTTCACACAGGGCTCC
CTTGGCCCTGTAAATTGGCAAGGATTCCATTATTCAACCCGCATACATGTA
CAGAGACCCTGCTCTGGCCCAGATAGTATTCTGGGTACAGGCGGATA
SG13S108

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S109

TTTTTATACTAAATTACACACAACAACAAGTTGTAGCTCAGAGAGGGAACAAATGGCTTATTTAGGCCACCATTTTCTTGAGCCATTATGATTTCACACAGGCTCCCTTGGCCCTGTAAATTGGCAAGGATTCCATTATTCAACCCGCATACATGTACAGAGACCCTGCTCTGGCCCAGATAGTATTCTGGGTACAGGC[A/G]GATAGAGCAGGAAACAAAACAGCTACAGTGATGGACAGGTCAGCCTGCAGCAATGCCTGCAGTCTCTGCAAAGGTAGCTGTATGGGTGGCCAGGTGGCTAGCACTTATTCAGCTCTGGAAGGATCTCCCCTCTGGCCTCTCCCCTGACACCCATCAATAAAACTGAGGAGCATCGGTGGACAGGGGACCTTGTGCCCSG13S110

GACAGGTCAGCCTGCAGCAATGCCTGCAGTCTCTGCAAAGGTAGCT
GTATGGGTGGCAGGTGGCTAGCACTTATTCAGCTCTGGAAGGATCTCCC
CTCTGGCCTCTCCCTGACACCCATCAATAAAACTGAGGAGCATCGGTGG
ACAGGGGACCTTGTGCCCCCTCCCTGCCTGTGCAGTTGGGGCTGAACCCA
GC[C/T]ACGAAGTTTGAGCTCACTCTCTCCAGCTCCCTCTCAATTCAGAGCT
GAACTGTGGGAAGCTTCAGAGCTCTCTGTTTCAAGGACAGGTTCTCCTCAC
CTCTCCTAATGGAGGTGCACCAGGGAACTGGCCCTGCTCTGCCCAGGGCT
TTCTCCTGGACTTTGCCATCATGGTCTAGCAAACCCTGTTCAGATTGAGG
SG13S112

CACTCTCCAGCTCCCTCTCAATTCAGAGCTGAACTGTGGGAAGC
TTCAGAGCTCTCTGTTTCAAGGACAGGTTCTCCTCACCTCTCCTAATGGAG
GTGCACCAGGGAACTGGCCCTGCTCTGCCCAGGGCTTTCTCCTGGACTTTG
CCATCATGGTCTAGCAAACCCTGTTCAGATTGAGGTGAGTGGTGAGATTT[
C/T]GAATTCTTTTTGACAGATAGGATTAAGTCTTCTTCTGTGGGACAAGTG
GGAGGTAGAGGTAAGATTAAAGATGGCCAAATGTCTGAGTCCTGACAGCC
ACAATATGGAGATCTAGACTTTTTACAGACCACAGGGCACAGGGGCCTCA
CTAACAGAGTTCCCGGAAGTGATGAGTGTGCTGGGGGCTTCCTGGTTGA
SG13S113

AGTTGTCCTGCCTGTGTTCAGGAAGGGAGTTTCTGTGGTCCCTTTGA AACCACAGAAGACCCCTCGTATAGCTCTCAATGGAGGGGGCAAAACATT CAAATAACTCAGGAGATAACACAACTATTTGTTTTTAACTGTGAGTTTTTA GGCAATCACAAAGATCCAGATGTATGTCCAAGCCTCTCTTTGCAATTCTA[

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

A/T]TTAACCTCAATGTTGCAACCATAGACCTACCTTACAGAGTTCAAAAA AATATGCAAAAACCCTGCCTTTCTTCTTCCTCATACCCCAAAATGCCATTC TGAACATTTCCTGTTAGTTAAAAAAAGATTTCCATGGTGTTACCAGGCACT GTACACAGTCTGTGTCCCAAGACAAGGAGGTACAGTTCCACATGCGCC SG13S115

SG13S119

SG13S118

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ATAAGGGTTTGTGAGCATAGTGCTAAGGAGGGAAATGGAGCTGCTGTTAC TA SG13S120

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GATAACCTCCACCTGTGGTTGCTGAAGGTCTTGCACAAGATGATATAGTT AAAGTAGCTAGCAGTGCCCACGTACGGCGGATGCCTCACAACGGTTTGC[A/C]GCCATCTCTCTATCTGTGTCTTTGTCTCTCTCACACTGGTTTTGGCT TACTGTTAGCAGCTAGCCGAGATAAGTGTGTTTATGGTCTTTGCATGTATT GTTTCTGTAGCATACTGGAGGATTACAAGAGGTTGGGGAGTGAGGGGGCG GTGAGGAGTAGACAAAGGCAGCCAACTCTTCCAAGTTTAGCTTAGAA SG13S124

SG13S127

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S192

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S193

SG13S88

SG13S131

SG13S132

SG13S133

TCTCCTCATCTAGGTATTTTTAATTGTTTCAGTGAGGTGTAGGCATG
AGGGGATTGGAGGGGCATCTCCTCCATTGCAGTTTTTCATTGGCTGCTTT
GCTCCCTCAGCTCCGAAATCGCTGGGCCACTCTCGAACGCATTAGTACGG
TAGTCACAGGTTGATTGCCTGGCCCCTTGCCCTCTGTGGGCCATTTTCCCT[C
/T]TCAGACAGCCCCTGAGTACTCACAGTGCTGCTACAGTGGGCCACCTAG
ATCTCCCTCTTTCTCCATGCTCCCACGTGCTCTGGGCTCCACTCCCTTCTCC
CAAGCACTTCTGTCCAGGGCTATTCCAGCAGTCTGACCTCAAGGAAATCC
TTTGCTAAACTGATTATAGAGAGGTTTCTATTTTAACATTTAGGTCT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S38

ATCTAGGTATTTTAATTGTTTCAGTGAGGTGTAGGCATGAGGGGA
TTGGAGGGGCATCTCCTCCATTGCAGTTTTTCATTGGCTGCTTTTGCTCCCT
CAGCTCCGAAATCGCTGGGCCACTCTCGAACGCATTAGTACGGTAGTCAC
AGGTTGATTGCCTGGCCCCTTGCCCTCTGTGGGCATTTTCCCTTTCAGAC[A
/T]GCCCCTGAGTACTCACAGTGCTCCACAGTGGGCCACCTAGATCTCCCT
CTTTCTCCATGCTCCCACGTGCTCTGGGCTCCACTCCCTTCTCCCAAGCACT
TCTGTCCAGGGCTATTCCAGCAGTCTGACCTCAAGGAAATCCTTTGCTAAA
CTGATTATAGAGAGAGTTTCTATTTTAACATTTAGGTCTTCCATGT
SG13S134

AGGTGTAGGCATGAGGGGATTGGAGGGGGCATCTCCTCCATTGCA
GTTTTCATTGGCTGCTTTGCTCCCTCAGCTCCGAAATCGCTGGGCCACTC
TCGAACGCATTAGTACGGTAGTCACAGGTTGATTGCCTGGCCCCTTGCCCT
CTGTGGGCATTTTCCCTTTCAGACAGCCCCTGAGTACTCACAGTGCTGCTA
[C/T]AGTGGGCCACCTAGATCTCCCTCTTTCTCCATGCTCCCACGTGCTCTG
GGCTCCACTCCCTTCTCCCAAGCACTTCTGTCCAGGGCTATTCCAGCAGTC
TGACCTCAAGGAAATCCTTTGCTAAACTGATTATAGAGAGGTTTCTATTTT
AACATTTAGGTCTTCCATGTATTAATTCTCAGAATCAATTTAAGATG
SG13S135

CCTTTCAGACAGCCCCTGAGTACTCACAGTGCTGCTACAGTGGGCC
ACCTAGATCTCCCTCTTTCTCCATGCTCCCACGTGCTCTGGGCTCCACTCCC
TTCTCCCAAGCACTTCTGTCCAGGGCTATTCCAGCAGTCTGACCTCAAGGA
AATCCTTTGCTAAACTGATTATAGAGAGGTTTCTATTTTAACATTTAGG[C/
T]CTTCCATGTATTAATTCTCAGAATCAATTTAAGATGTTTAAAGGTGTGAT
TTAAGACATTTTAAAACCATTTGGAGGAGAGATACAGAAATTATGTCACTT
GCTGTCAGCCTCTTTGCACCATCTGCAGAGAAAGATACTAGAGTCCCGCC
TTGGACACATCCACATGCAAGAGGTGCAAAGAAGGTGTCTTTGATGA
SG13S136

GCAACATATCTGTGTGCCTGTCTGGGTTGTAAAAAGGGTCAAAGAT CAATGCAGCAGCAGCTACATGCTGGCAAAAGCCAGAGGCAGCTGGTCT GTTTGCCTGTGCCAGGAAACCACTGGGAATGGGGTTGTGTTATTCTAGG AGAAAGTCGTCCCAGCAGCAGCTTCTCCAGGGGCATCCAAGAGCACTGAA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S138

GTATTTTAGCATAAAACACAACTGCTGACTGATACAGATAGCTCA
AGATTCTGGGGCAGCTGCTGAACAGATACACTAGCCAGTGTGGCTCATCG
GCTCAGACTTGGCCTTAATTAATGGGCTGTCCCTCCACCCATCTCCCATGA
GGGCAGAGCTGAGCCAGGGTTTGAGAGCTAAAAGGAATTGGACCTGGAC
TC[A/G/T]GTTCACGTGTATATTTTAATTCTAATTAATTCATTCTTTTTGAAAG
ACAGAGTCACACTCTGTTGCCTAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCACGATCTTGG
CTCACTGCAACCTCGGCCTCCCAGGTTCAAGTTATTCTCCTGCTTCAGCCT
CCTGAGTAGCTGGGATTATAGGCACATGCCCCCATGCCTGACTAATTTT
SG13S141

GCTAAAAGGAATTGGACCTGGACTCTGTTCACGTGTATATTTTAAT
TCTAATTAATTCATTCTTTTGAAAGACAGAGTCACACTCTGTTGCCTAGGC
TGGAGTGCAGTGGCACGATCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCGGCCTCCCAGGT
TCAAGTTATTCTCCTGCTTCAGCCTCCTGAGTAGCTGGGATTATAGGCACA
[C/T]GCCCCCATGCCTGACTAATTTTTGTATTTTTAGTAGAGACGGGGTTTC
ACCATGTCAGGCTGGTCTTGAACTCCTGACCTCAGGTTATCCACCCGCCTT
GGCCCCTCAAAGTGTTGGAATTACAGGTGTGAGCCACCGTGCCTGGCCTG
TTCACATGTATAAAACACAGTTTAATGTCCTATTCCCAGCCAATGAGC

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S39

AAAATCCAGAATAATAATAATTTGTCAATAGGAAAGACATTTCCAC
TGGGGTTAAGAAGGAAGACATTGGAACAATGATAGCCACCACTTATTGA
ATGCTTACTGTGAGCCAGGTGGCACTTCACCTTGTTTCATTCTCACAACAG
TCTAGGGAAGTAATTACTAATGTCTCCATCCACCTCTTGTAGATGAGCAAA
[C/T]TGAGGCTCATTGAGGCTAGGAAATGCACCCACACTCACATAGCCCAT
AAGAGGCAGCCATGGCATTGGGCCCAGACCATGTGAACTTCAAAGACTAC
ACGAGCAGCCACTGGGCAGCTGTCATGGCTAAAGCCACTTGAATTCAGCC
CAGCAGCAACCCCCTCTCCAGGAGGGGCACATAAGCTTGCAGCTTTGGGT
SG13S143

ATAATAATTTGTCAATAGGAAAGACATTTCCACTGGGGGTTAA
GAAGGAAGACATTGGAACAATGATAGCCACCACTTATTGAATGCTTACTG
TGAGCCAGGTGGCACTTCACCTTGTTTCATTCTCACAACAGTCTAGGGAAG
TAATTACTAATGTCTCCATCCACCTCTTGTAGATGAGCAAACTGAGGCTCA
[C/T]TGAGGCTAGGAAATGCACCCACACTCACATAGCCCATAAGAGGCAG
CCATGGCATTGGGCCCAGACCATGTGAACTTCAAAGACTACACGAGCAGC
CACTGGGCAGCTGTCATGGCTAAAGCCACTTGAATTCAGCCCAGCAGCAA
CCCCCTCTCCAGGAGGGGCACATAAGCTTGCAGCTTTGGGTAGAAGCTGC
A

SG13S144

SG13S145

ATGAGCAAATCCCTTAGACAATTAAGAATTTTTTTCCTTTTGCATAA CCCAGACAAAATCGCTACTTAAAAACAAACCAAAGACCCGAAACATGAG AAAGAGAAGGAAGCAGGGGGAAATCTTTGGTACTAATAAGTTTTTAAACAA TAAGAGCACCAGATATTTTACCCCATCAGACACAGAATGTTATTCGAATA AC[C/G]AAAAAAGGAATTTTTTCTCTAAGTTTCTTGAACTGGAAAATGAAT CATATTTCTCAGTCCTGAGGCTGCAATTTTGTGCCTCTAGTAACATATAA GAATAGATGTGATGCCAGTGCCCAGTAGCTGCTGCAATTGTTACTTGGGG ACCTGTTTATTCACTAAGCACTTCACCCCAGTGATAAATTTGTAGGGGCCT SG13S146

CCGTGTCCATTAGATCAGTGGAAATTCTGGGATTCAGAGCACTTTG CAAGGTCAGCAGGGGTCTGCTCTTTCTGTCCTGTTCCTGGTTTTTGGTTGTG

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCTGGATTCCAGGGTAGGTTTCTCATCTGTTACCTTCATAGACTTCTCCAG AAAAGGATCTTTTGACCATCAGAGGACCACGAAGATTCCATTGGTGAGG[C/T]GCAGATAACCTGATCTCTCTGGGTTCTCTGCAGGGCACAGATGAAGG GCTGGCCATTCCCAAGTTCTCAGTGGTACCACTGAGGCATGAGACCCTAA TGGTTTGCATGAGCAGTTTGAAAATTGCATCTTTGTTTTTACCTATATAATC ACATGAAACCCGTGGTTCTCAAACGTCAGCAGGCATCAGCATCACATG SG13S26

TCAGTGGTACCACTGAGGCATGAGACCCTAATGGTTTGCATGAGCA
GTTTGAAAATTGCATCTTTGTTTTTACCTATATAATCACATGAAACCCGTG
GTTCTCAAACGTCAGCAGCATCAGCATCACATGGAGGGCTTGTTAAAAC
AGATTTCTGGGCCCCAACACAGAGTTTTAAATTCTGAAGGCCTGAGGTGG
G[C/T]GTGAACATTTGCATTTCTAACATGTTCTCGATGCTGCCGCCTCT
GGTCCCGAGAGCATGCCTGGAGAACTGCCACCTTCGACCATGGACTGTGA
GAAATTCACATGGACCTCAGAATTATAATCAGTCTCTCAGTTTTACAGATAA
GGAAACTAAATCCAGAGAGATTGTTTTGCCAATGGTGAACAGCTGGTTA
SG13S27

ATGGTTTGCATGAGCAGTTTGAAAATTGCATCTTTGTTTTTACCTAT
ATAATCACATGAAACCCGTGGTTCTCAAACGTCAGCAGGCATCAGCATCA
CATGGAGGGCTTGTTAAAACAGATTTCTGGGCCCCAACACAGAGTTTTAA
ATTCTGAAGGCCTGAGGTGGGTGTGAACATTTGCATTTCTAACATGTTCTC
[A/G]ATGCTGCTGCCGCCTCTGGTCCCGAGAGCATGCCTGGAGAACTGCCA
CCTTCGACCATGGACTGTGAGAATTCACATGGACCTCAGAATTATAATCA
GTCTCTCAGTTTTACAGATAAGGAAACTAAATCCAGAGAGATTGTTTTGCC
AATGGTGAACAGCTGGTTAAAGTCAGGATGGAGACTTTAATCCTAGTCA
SG13S147

GAGCAGTTTGAAAATTGCATCTTTGTTTTTACCTATATAATCACATG
AAACCCGTGGTTCTCAAACGTCAGCAGGCATCAGCATCACATGGAGGGCT
TGTTAAAACAGATTTCTGGGCCCCCAACACAGAGTTTTAAATTCTGAAGGC
CTGAGGTGGGTGTGAACATTTGCATTTCTAACATGTTCTCGATGCTGCTGC[
C/T]GCCTCTGGTCCCGAGAGCATGCCTGGAGAACTGCCACCTTCGACCAT
GGACTGTGAGAATTCACATGGACCTCAGAATTATAATCAGTCTCTCAGTTT
TACAGATAAGGAAACTAAATCCAGAGAGATTGTTTTGCCAATGGTGAACA
GCTGGTTAAAGTCAGGATGGAGACTTTAATCCTAGTCAAGTGACCTTTC
SG13S28

AGTTTGAAAATTGCATCTTTGTTTTTACCTATATAATCACATGAAAC CCGTGGTTCTCAAACGTCAGCAGCATCAGCATCACATGAGGGCTTGTT AAAACAGATTTCTGGGCCCCAACACAGAGTTTTAAATTCTGAAGGCCTGA GGTGGGTGTAAACATTTGCATTTCTAACATGTTCTCGATGCTGCCGCC [G/T]CTGGTCCCGAGAGCATGCCTGGAGAACTGCCACCTTCGACCATGGAC TGTGAGAATTCACATGGACCTCAGAATTATAATCAGTCTCTCAGTTTTACA GATAAGGAAACTAAATCCAGAGAGATTGTTTTGCCAATGGTGAACAGCTG GTTAAAGTCAGGATGGAGACTTTAATCCTAGTCAAGTGACCTTTCCTCT SG13S148

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GATCTGCCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAATTGCTGGGATTACAAGGCGTG
TTGTTTTAAGCCACTCAGTTTGTGGCCACTTGTTACAGCAGCAAGAGGAA
ACTCATACAGTTATCATGTGAACTCACAGGAATATGGTGAGTTAAAAAGA
GAGGAAGGGTGCAAAACATCCACGGTAGAGTGAGAACTCTCCAGGGAGT
GAG[A/G]ACTGTGCCCAGCATACAGTGATCACCCTCTTAGTAAGCTAAGTT
TCTGAGCACCAGCTTTTTTGAGTTGACTTTGTTGTCTTTAACATTTGAAGAT
CACCCTTCTTTGCTCAGCCTGGCTTGCAGACCTGGGCTGATTTGTGGATCT
GATAGAAAAGTTTCCTTAGTTGGGCTCTTCTCCCCGACCACCCCCATGCC
SG13S29

TGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAATTGCTGGGATTACAAGGCGTGTTGTTTTA
AGCCACTCAGTTTGTGGCCACTTGTTACAGCAGCAAGAGGAAACTCATAC
AGTTATCATGTGAACTCACAGGAATATGGTGAGTTAAAAAGAGAGGAAG
GGTGCAAAACATCCACGGTAGAGTGAGAACTCTCCAGGGAGTGAGGACT
GTGC[A/C]CAGCATACAGTGATCACCCTCTTAGTAAGCTAAGTTTCTGAGC
ACCAGCTTTTTTGAGTTGACTTTGTTGTCTTTAACATTTGAAGATCACCCTT
CTTTGCTCAGCCTGGCTTGCAGACCTGGGCTGATTTGTGGATCTGATAGAA
AAGTTTCCTTAGTTGGGCTCTTCTCCCCGACCACCCCCATGCCAGTGTGGC
SG13S89

ACAGTTATCAGCAGCCCACAGGCTTGACTTGAGCAAGTTGGAAAG ACAAATCAACTTCCAGAGTTGATTTAACATTGAGTGGAAATCAGTCATAC TTTTGGTCCCCTTTCGGGGCCACGCCTGGCACTGTGCCTGGTGGCAGATCG GCATGAACTGGCCAGCTTCTGTGGCCCTGGAGGGCACAGGCAGAAAGGCC AC[A/G]CTCAGTCCCATGATGAACTGTTTAAGACTTATTGTTGTCTCCCCGC TCTGTAAAGTAGATAGAGTGGATTTTATGTCCCTTATTACCTTTCAGGATA CTTTGACTCAGGGAGATAAAGTAACTTGGGTACAGCTACTCAGCTGGTGA AGAACACAGGCAGAATGAGTGCCTGGGTCTTTTGACTTAAAATTCTGGAT SG13S150

CTGTGCCTGGTGGCAGATCGGCATGAACTGGCCAGCTTCTGTGGCC CTGGAGGCACAGGCAGAAAGGCCACACTCAGTCCCATGATGAACTGTTT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AAGTTCAGTGATAGAGAGCAGAGGTGAGGCGGCAGCAGAAACCAC
TTAAGGGACACCACGTGGCACTCCTTCTGTGCTGAGAAGGCTGTCAGTAA
GCTCACCATTTATTTCCTATTTTCTCTCCTGAGTTAAATAGGAAACATGTCT
CGCATTACTTGAAAAATCAAGTCAAACTATGCTCTTACTAGGAGTTATGGT
[C/T]CTTTTTATGTCTTAGATGATGCTTGATCTAGATGAATGCGGACTTGCT
GTAGCTAGATAAATACAATGGGAGTTTGAAGGTGTTTCGTAGCCCTGGAA
ATAGGTATTTCCTGTCAAAACAAGCTTTGTCATTGCCAGCAGACAAAAGC
ATCAGTAACCTTGGTTGATAATCGTCATTTCTTAGGAATAAAGTAGACT
SG13S151

SG13S152

SG13S402

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

AATTCCTCCGCATGGTGCTGGCTTTCAAAGGGTGCTTCAGTGCTGTTTGCT GCACGTGCCTTGCAGCCCCACACCCTGCACTCCCGCCCTGCAGAGTCTGG C

GAGGCAAAAGTACTTTGTCGGTTACCTAGGAGAGAGAACGCAGAG
GTAGGTAACTGGGACTACTAAAGAACTGTGGAGCGATTCCTGATTTTTGA
GCAGGAAGAGTGACAATTCAAAACAGTATTTGACTAGATTCACGGCTCCG
TAGCATCCCCTTGGGTGGGAGGGGGAAGGCTGACTAGGACCTCTGATTCT
TCT[C/T]TCCCTGAGCTTTGAAGGCTCTGAAAATACAGCTGGGGGGGACTTG
CCCAGTTTTCTTATTAAGCAATTCCTCCGCATGGTGCTGGCTTTCAAAGGG
TGCTTCAGTGCTGTTTGCTGCACGTGCCTTGCAGCCCCACACCCTGCACTC
CCGCCCTGCAGAGTCTGGCGTGGAATGACATTTTAGGTCTGGGTTCCCA
G
SG13S403

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CAGCCTTCCACACCATTTTCCTTCCTTGTGTTCACAGCCGCTCTGTCTTTTA CAATAGCACCCCTCTCTAGTGGCTAATGGGCTCTATGATTAGATAGCATCC SG13S40

TTTCAGGTGCCAGGAACACGTTCTGTGAGGCTGCTGCCCCAGGTGC
TGACCCCAGCCTTCCACACCATTITCCTTCCTTGTGTTCACAGCCGCTCTGT
CTTTTACAATAGCACCCCTCTCTAGTGGCTAATGGGCTCTATGATTAGATA
GCATCCTTCAGTAGTGATAAAGGCAGTGACATCCTAGGGAGGTCAGCGG[
G/T]TGAAAGCGCTATATCTGGAAAACCTGAGAGCCTGTGAAGCTCAAGGA
CTTGACGGGGTTAGACCGTGAGCCGGGCTGCAGCTGGAAAAAGAATGACT
GTTCTTTCAGCAGATCCTTCCCTGTGCCATCTCTTTCTTCATTCCTCTCTAG
TGGCATTCTTATTTATCCTCTAAAACCACAATTCCATTATCTCTCCTA
SG13S155

CTGGTCTCCCTCTTTAGGTGATAAGAAGAAGATCCTGCCAGCCCCA
TAACCCGCCATCTGCGCGGGTTCTAGACCCCCTTCTCCCCTCTGGCCG
TGGTAGGCATTACTGATGAATCATGGTGCTCTTTCTTCCAGAGACCAAACC
TGGCCTCGGAATCCTTCTTAACACAGATACTGCTTAACACAACCACTCTG[
A/G]GCAGCTGTCATAAGTAGAAGTAATAGATACTAGAAGAAATGTCTAAG
CCTAATCTAGACCAAAATACGGCCTGATATAGATGCAAGCCAGAGGGGCT
TTATGGTTAAATGCAAGGAGATTTTCAACCCTGCCGTCTAGAAGCTACTTG
CTGAGATCTTCTTCAGTTGGGCCCATCTCCCCCAGGCCTCTCTTCTG
SG13S158

TGGTAGGCATTACTGATGAATCATGGTGCTCTTTCTTCCAGAGACC AAACCTGGCCTCGGAATCCTTCTTAACACAGATACTGCTTAACACAACCA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CTCTGAGCAGCTGTCATAAGTAGAAGTAATAGATACTAGAAGAAATGTCT AAGCCTAATCTAGACCAAAATACGGCCTGATATAGATGCAAGCCAGAGG GGC[G/T]TTATGGTTAAATGCAAGGAGATTTTCAACCCTGCCGTCTAGAAG CTACTTGCTGAGATCTTCTTCAGTTGGGCCCATCTCCTCCCCAGGCCTCTCT TCTGTTCCTGGGCTATGTCACACTTGGACTCTGCAGACACCTAATGCTCTT GGGACCTGCTTTAGTTCTTGACCTCACCAACCGAGGAGGAATTGCTAGAT SG13S160

CAGAGACCAAACCTGGCCTCGGAATCCTTCTTAACACAGATACTGC
TTAACACAACCACTCTGAGCAGCTGTCATAAGTAGAAGTAATAGATACTA
GAAGAAATGTCTAAGCCTAATCTAGACCAAAATACGGCCTGATATAGATG
CAAGCCAGAGGGGCTTTATGGTTAAATGCAAGGAGATTTTCAACCCTGCC
GT[C/T]TAGAAGCTACTTGCTGAGATCTTCTTCAGTTGGGCCCATCTCCTCC
CCAGGCCTCTCTTCTGTTCCTGGGCTATGTCACACTTGGACTCTGCAGACA
CCTAATGCTCTTGGGACCTGCTTTAGTTCTTGACCTCACCAACCGAGGAGG
AATTGCTAGATGAGATCCTTCCCCCGGAATTTCTCTCTTGAACCCCAGA
SG13S32

CCGGCCTCCCAAAGTACTGGGAGTATAGGCATAAGCCACCCATGAT GCCCAGCCTGAATCTTGGTTTCTTCCCCATTCATTTAAGCTATTACCTGGG CCTGAACTCAATGGCACCTGGCACCAACTGGCAACTGACTCTTGGTCTTTT ATTACCTACCTTCCCTAGCAGGCACTGGGTTGCTCCCTCTTCCTATCCCA[C /T]GGAGTCCTGTCCTCTGTTGGGGCTCCTACTGATCCTCTTTGGCAATATGA AGTTCTCAGCTCAATGGTGGGTGGGCAATGACTGCCAACTCTTGAGGCCA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CCATGGAGTCCTGTCCTCTGTTGGGGCTCCTACTGATCCTCTTGGCA
ATATGAAGTTCTCAGCTCAATGGTGGGTGGGCAATGACTGCCAACTCTTG
AGGCCAATGAACTCAGGTTACCCCACTCCTCCTCCTCCTGAGTTGCTCACT
CACTCCTCATTCACTCAACATTGATTCAGTAGATATTTGCTACCTGCTCT[A
/G]TGCCAGGTACCAGGTCAGTTGCTGAAGGAGTAACAGTGAACATGACGG
AGTCTTTGTCCCCAAGGAGACCCAAGGTGTCTCCTAGAGCCAGGGGCACA
TTGCAAGACCAAATATATTCAACTTACCAAAATAATCATAGACCTAGTTCT
CAAAAAGCAAGAAGACTGATTCCTCGTTGTCATTTCTCCTCCTCAGCA
SG13S168

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TACTTGGACTTCTTTATTTTATTTTCAATTCCCTTACCAGCACTAGCAGGGG ACTCTGTACTCATCTGCTGGCGCTGCCATAACAAAGCACTGCAGCCTG[G/T]GGGGCTCAAACCACAGAATTTATTCTCTCACAGTCCTAGAGGCTAGAAGT CCAAGATCAAAGTGTGGGCAGGGTCGGTTTCTCCTGCAGCCTCTCTCCTTG GCTTATAGAGTGCCACCTTCTACCTGTGTCTTCACATCATCACCTCACTGA GCATGTCTGTGTCCAAATCTCCCCTTCTTATAAGACCCCAGTCAT SG13S41

TCTCCTTGGCTTATAGAGTGCCACCTTCTACCTGTGTCTTCACATCA
TCACCTCACTGAGCATGTCTGTGTCCAAATCTCCCCTTCTTATAAGACCCC
AGTCATACTGGATGAGGATCCACCCATATGAGTTCATTTTACCTTAATTAT
CTCTTTAAACACCCTGTCTCCAAATACAGTCCCATTCTGAGGAACTGAG[A/
G]GTAAAGATTCAACATATGAATTTTGGAAGGGACCTAATTCAGCCCACA
ACACCCTCTTTTGGGATGTTTATTTTCCCCCTTAAGGAGCTAGTTAGGATG
TCTTATCTCATGAACATGACTGTGAACAGGAAAACAGGGAGAGAATGAA
GCTGGCCAAGGAACAGGGCTGGTGTCAGCTAGCAGTGCTTTTCTGATGT
SG13S169

CATTTACCTTAATTATCTCTTTAAACACCCTGTCTCCAAATACAGT CCCATTCTGAGGAACTGAGAGTAAAGATTCAACATATGAATTTTGGAAGG GACCTAATTCAGCCCACAACACCCTCTTTTTGGGATGTTTATTTTCCCCCTT AAGGAGCTAGTTAGGATGTCTTATCTCATGAACATGACTGTGAACAGGAA[A/G]ACAGGGAGAATGAAGCTGGCCAAGGAACAGGGCTGGTGTCAGCT AGCAGTGCTTTCTGATGTGAGTGGGTCCCACAGGGAGCTTGTTAAAATG CAGATTCTGATTCATTAGGTTCCAGAGGGACCTGAGATTTCCCATTTCTGA CAAGTTTCCAGTGTGGGGGCTGATGCTGCTCCACGGACCATACTTTG SG13S404

GGGAGAGAATGAAGCTGGCCAAGGAACAGGGCTGGTGTCAGCTAG
CAGTGCTTTTCTGATGTGAGTGGGTCCCACAGGGAGCTTGTTAAAATGCA
GATTCTGATTCATTAGGTTCCAGAGGGACCTGAGATTTCCCATTTCTGACA
AGTTTCCAGTGTGGGGGGCTGATGCTGCTGGTCCACGGACCATACTTTGAGT
A[G/T]CAAGGAGCTTGATACATAATGGCTGAGTGACTTTCAGACTCCTGCT
GTAGAAAAATTATGAGTTGGCTGGGCGTGGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCC
AGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGTGGGCAGATCACCTGAGGTCAGGAGTTCGA
GACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAAACACCATCTCTACCAAAAATACAAAA

SG13S170

SG13S171

CTCAAAAACAAGAAACAACAACAACAATAACAACAAAAACCA AGTCTCTCCCTCCACTCAAAAATGCAAGGGCCTGTCTCCCATTGCTGGGTG CCCAGGTCTCATGAATGTAGATATGAATTATTCCAGTCAGCCTCAGGAGA ATAGAATGAGCCCTCAGATGCCGAAGCACCTTTCAGATTCCACCGGTTTT ATC[A/G]GCTCATTTAAACTTCACTTCTAACACAGTCCTGCATTACACACGT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

GTCTGTCGTTATGGGCAGCTGCAGAGAGGGTCTTAATGGTCCTAATGCTC AGTGAGGATGCCCAATGGTCAACAGAACCTGCCATCTTCAGGCCATCAAG GAGCTCTGGAGTTAAGGAAATCATGAGAGCACAGAGGGGCGGGTACAGC AGA SG13S172

AGCACCTTTCAGATTCCACCGGTTTTATCGGCTCATTTAAACTTCAC
TTCTAACACAGTCCTGCATTACACACAGTGTCTGTCGTTATGGGCAGCTGCA
GAGAGGGTCTTAATGGTCCTAATGCTCAGTGAGGATGCCCAATGGTCAAC
AGAACCTGCCATCTTCAGGCCATCAAGGAGCTCTGGAGTTAAGGAAATCA
[A/T]GAGAGCACAGAGGGGGGGGTACAGCAGAGCCCTCGTGGTAATGGGT
TTTGAGGTCTAGGCTCTCTCACTTGGGTTTGAAATAAGTTCAATGACTAG
TAATAGCTGAGACACTTCTACCCTTCAAATGAAGTAAATGGGAAAATGGA
GCATTGTTGAGTCCAGGGAGCTATAATTTAAACCCCATATATCTAAAAGG
SG13S42

CACACGTGTCTGTCGTTATGGGCAGCTGCAGAGAGGGTCTTAATGG
TCCTAATGCTCAGTGAGGATGCCCAATGGTCAACAGAACCTGCCATCTTC
AGGCCATCAAGGAGCTCTGGAGTTAAGGAAATCATGAGAGCACAGAGGG
GCGGGTACAGCAGAGCCCTCGTGGTAATGGGTTTTGAGGTCTAGGCTCTC
TTC[A/G]CTTGGGTTTGAAATAAGTTCAATGACTAATAGCTGAGACAC
TTCTACCCTTCAAATGAAGTAAATGGGAAAATGGAGCATTGTTGAGTCCA
GGGAGCTATAATTTAAACCCCATATATCTAAAAGGGGTAACATTTTTGTGT
GTGTGAAATTGGTGTCATTCGCACTGCATCTACAGTTTTCTTTTTCCTTCTC
SG13S194

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S174

SG13S34

SG13S177

SG13S178

CTGGCGTGGTCTGAGGCCTGAATCCATGTGCCTCATGTATGATGCT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

CAGGCAAGAGGATCTCTCAATTCAAGGGAGAGGGCCTGAATGAGCCTTGC
TTTCCAGGCCTGTCTGATGGTCCAGGCTGAAGCCCCTCCTGGCTTGCACTG
CCAGACCTCATCCAGCAGGAGCTCCTTGGCATTGACTGCTTCAGGATAGTT
[C/G]CTTCTGCTCTGAGTGCTCTCTAAAGAGCAGTGCTCTACCATCCAAGC
TGGGCTTTTCTTTCTTCTTGCTGATAGGGAAGGCATGGGACATTGCAGGA
TGGAAGTGGCCCCCAGGCCTTCTCATGCCTGGGCTTGGTTTGGAAGGTGG
TCAGGTGATCAATAATCCTGATTGGCCTGGCATTGAGGAGTTTTCCTGG
SG13S35

TGCTCTCAAAGAGCAGTGCTCTACCATCCAAGCTGGGCTTTTCTTT
TCTTCTTGCTGATAGGGAAGGCATGGGACATTGCAGGATGGAAGTGGCCC
CCAGGCCTTCTCATGCCTGGGCTTGGTTTGGAAGGTGGTCAGGTGATCAAT
AATCCTGATTGGCCTGGCATTGAGGAGTTTTCCTGGGATGTGGTCCTTTC[A
/G]GTTTTTTAAAAATTATTTTTATTGATACACATATTTGTAGGTATTTGTGG
GGTGCATGTGATACTTTATTATGTGTGTGGATTGTGTAATGATGAAGTCAG
GGCATTTAGGGTCTTCATCACCTTGATTATCATTTCTATGTGTTGAGAACA
TTTCAAGTTCTCAGTTCCAGCTATTTTGAAAATAGACAGTCCATTT
SG13S179

GATACTTTATTATGTGTGTGGATTGTGTAATGATGAAGTCAGGGCA
TTTAGGGTCTTCATCACCTTGATTATCATTTCTATGTGTTGAGAACATTTCA
AGTTCTCAGTTCCAGCTATTTTGAAATAGACAGTCCATTTTGTTAGCTACA
GTCACCCAACCCGGCTGTCAGACATTGGAACTTACTCCTATTGAACTGT[A/
G]TATTTGTACCCATTCACCAAACTCTCTTTGGGCTTTCAGTTTTACAACTG
GGATGATCCTGGGAAAACTAAAGTAAATCAGACACCCGACGTGTGAGCTA
GGTTATAATATGCCCAGTGGACCCTGGGGACATCTTAGCTTTCAGAGGTC
ATGCTGTCCAAGCTGACTGTGGGGCTTCCAGAAGGTGGGGAGAGAA
SG13S180

TATGTGTGGATTGTGTAATGATGAAGTCAGGGCATTTAGGGTCT
TCATCACCTTGATTATCATTTCTATGTGTTGAGAACATTTCAAGTTCTCAGT
TCCAGCTATTTTGAAATAGACAGTCCATTTTGTTAGCTACAGTCACCCAAC
CCGGCTGTCAGACATTGGAACTTACTCCTATTGAACTGTGTATTTGTAC[C/
T]CATTCACCAAACTCTCTTTGGGCTTTCAGTTTTACAACTGGGATGATCCT
GGGAAAACTAAAGTAAATCAGACACCCGACGTGTGAGCTAGGTTATAATA
TGCCCAGTGGACCCTGGGGACATCTTAGCTTTCAGAGGTCATGCTGTCCA
AGCTGACTGTGGGGCTTCCAGAAGGTGGGGAGAAATGATGCAAT
SG13S181

TGGGAAAACTAAAGTAAATCAGACACCCGACGTGTGAGCTAGGTT
ATAATATGCCCAGTGGACCCTGGGGACATCTTAGCTTTCAGAGGTCATGC
TGTCCAAGCTGACTGTGGGGCTTCCAGAAGGTGGGGAGAGAATGATGC
AATGGCCCATCAGAGGCACTACTTGGGGCCTGGGGCCAGAGTGCATGTCT
AAG[C/G]CATTAAGGGGAGGGGAGAGCAGCCTTCATAATTATGAAGAGGA
GTCTCAGGTGCACAGCTTCTGATGAGGGACAGCTTCTAATTGAAGACAGC
ATTGTGTAATGCTCAAACTCCCTGTCTTCAGAGTGCCTGCTGTATCCCACC
ATCAGTTCTGTGACTTCTCCCTAAGCCTCAATTTTGCATGTGTTACATTGG
GA

SG13S182

CCTGCATAGCAAATTCTTGCAAATGTAGGGACTCAAAACAATATAA ATTTATTATCTGACAGTTTTTCTGGGTCAGAGGTCTTACTAGGCTGTAATC AGAGGGCAACCAAAGCTGTGATCTCAGCTGAAGCTCAGGATTCTCTCCA AGCTCACTGGTTGGTTGGCAGAATTCAGTTCTTTCCAGTTGGAAGACTAAAG [C/T]CTACAGTCTTCAGTCTCTAGAAGCCTTTTCTCTGGCACAGGTTTCTCT

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

ACAACATGGCCATTTATGTCTTTAAGGCCAATAGGAGAACATGATTAGCA TATTTTTTTAAGTGAACTTTAGACCCTTTTTTAAAGGCCTATCTGATTAGG CCAGGCCCAAGTGAGCTTTAAGTCAACTGATTAGAGATCTTAATTAC SG13S183

GGGATTACAGACACACACTGCCACGCCTGGCTAATTTTTTTAGTATTTTT AGTAGAGACGAGGTTTTGCCATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTTGAACTCCTGA CCTCAAGTGATCCGCCCACCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTGGGATTACAGAC GTGAGCCACCATTAACCATTTTTCTATCTCCTGTGGGAAAGGGCACAGTG A[A/G]AGAACAGATGAAGCTGAGACATACAAGTGAACTCCTCCTCTC CATTTAGACTAAAATAGGATTATTCATACTGAGATTCTCCCTGGTTGCAAA GAGATAATCTGTGCAACTGGGTTTTTACAATTATCCCTACCCTATGCTTTC CTCATCTGTCTCCCTCGTAGTCAGCTCAGGCTGCTATAACAAAACACCA SG13S405

TAACCCTAATCCTTTAGGAGGCCAAAACAGCAGGATTGTTTGAGGC

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

SG13S188

SG13S406

ATGGGGAAGACGAAGGAGAGCTGGCACGTGCAGATATCACGTGT
TGAGGCAGAAGCGAGAGAGAGAGAGGGGAGAGATGCCAGGCTCTTTTAA
CAACCAGCACTGGGGAAACTAATAGAGTGAGAGCTCACTGACTCCTGAGG
GAGGACATTAATCTATTGATGAGCGACCTGCCTCCATGACCCAAACACCT
CCAA[C/T]GATACCCCACCTCCAACACTGCCACACTAGGGATTAACTTTCA
ACTTGAGATTTAGAGGGGGGAAACTTACAAACTATCGCAGGCACTAATAC
CACTCATGAGGCTCCACCTTCATGACCTAATCACTTCCTAAAGGCCTTAC
CTCTTAATCTCATCACATTGAGGATTCGATTTCAACTTGAATTTTGGGGGG
AC

TGCCACCTGAAATTAGATCATTTATTTACCCCTTTATTTGTTCAGTT TGCCTTGTCCGTTAGAATATAAGCTTCCAAAGGGCAGGAGCTTTGCCTATA

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TTGTTAGGCCGGCATACAATGAGCACTCAAAAAAATATTTGATGAGTGT ATGAAAGAACAGACTGGGTTATGTAATTGTGCCTACTTACCTATATGACC[A/G]TGTGGTGGGGTTTATGGTGGGTGTGGTGGTGATGGCTATAGGGCTAT AAGCAAATTTTGGGACAGGAGTCTAAGAAATGTTCTTAAATTTTAGTAAG CAAAGCATCCTCTACAGAACCTGTCTTAAAACATGAAAGTTCCTTAGTGCT ACCCCCAGAGGTATGATTTGGTAGGTCAAGGATAGGGCCTGGAAATTCA SG13S36

CCTGTCTTAAAACATGAAAGTTCCTTAGTGCTACCCCCAGAGGTAT GATTTGGTAGGTCAAGGATAGGGCCTGGAAATTCACATTCTTGTTAAGAT GTTCTTCATCCGGGGTTTGTTGACCACCTTTTCAGAAGATTTTTGCTCTGTA GCTGTACTACCCAATGCAGTAGTTCGTAGTCAGTGTGGCTCCTGAGCCCT[C/T]GAAGTGTAGCTCCTCTGAACTGAGACGTGCTGTAAATGTAAATTGCA CACCGGAGTTTGAAGAGTTAATACAAAGAAAAAGGAATGCAAAACATCT CATTAATAATGCTTTACACTGATTACATATTGAAATGGTAATCTTGTAGAT ATAGTGCGTTAAATAAAAATATACTGTTAGGCTTAATTTCACGTCTTTATA SG13S407

CCTTGTTACGGTCTGAATGCTTGCATCCCTCAAAAATTCATGTGTTG
AAATCCTAACCCCCAAGGTGATGATATTAGGAGGTCGGCCTTTTGAGAGG
TAATTAGGTCATGAAGACAGCATCCTCATGAATGGGATTAGTGTCCTTATA
AAATAGGCCCAAGGGAGCTCATTCACTTTGTCCACCATGTGAGAACACAG
[C/T]GAGAGGGCACCATTTATGCACCAGGAAATGGGCCTTTTCCAGACAAT
CTGTCGGTGCCTGGATCTTGGACTTCACAGCCTCTAGAACTGTGAGAAATT
AATTTGTTTTTATAAGCCACCAAATCTATGGTTTTTTTTATAGAAACCGTA
ATGGACTAAAACACTCCCTAATTATATTTAAACTTATCAGTGCACTG
SG13S7

CTAACCCCCAAGGTGATGATATTAGGAGGTCGGCCTTTTGAGAGGT
AATTAGGTCATGAAGACAGCATCCTCATGAATGGGATTAGTGTCCTTATA
AAATAGGCCCAAGGGAGCTCATTCACTTTGTCCACCATGTGAGAACACAG
CGAGAGGGCACCATTTATGCACCAGGAAATGGGCCTTTTCCAGACAATCT
GT[C/T]GGTGCCTGGATCTTGGACTTCACAGCCTCTAGAACTGTGAGAAAT
TAATTTGTTTTTATAAGCCACCAAATCTATGGTTTTTTTATAGAAACCGT
AATGGACTAAAACACTCCCTAATTATATTTAAACTTATCAGTGCACTGGGC
AGTGACATATTAAAAGAATGCTGGCCAACGTAATTGACACCATAAGGCT
SG13S37

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

TATTTTGCCCTTCCTCCCACCCCCATGTTTACTACTCTTATTTCTCTTTTGT ATTGTTGTGTGGAAGCACAGCATCAGAAAAACTCCCAGTTTTGAGA SG13S409

SG13S8

AAGAAAAGAAAGGAAAAATAAAGTAGCCATTATTTTTGCCCTTCCT
CCCACCCCCATGTTTACTACTCTTATTTCTCTTTTGTATTGTTGTGTTGGAA
GCACAGCATCAGAAAAACTCCCAGTTTTGAGAGATAACTCAGTGTTTAGT
TCACTTAAACCTGAGAAAAGGAGAAGAGGATGCCACCGTGAGGTCCAGGA
C[A/G]TAAAGAGGAAAAAAAACAGACAAAAAAATCCATATGAAATGAAAA
TGTGAAAGAGGCGCTTTCGAGCAGATGAGTGTTGTAGATTACAGTGTTGA
GAGCTGTTTGTGTCCAGAGCTGCTTGCTGCACCTGGCGGGATAAACACTG
GTCTAACAGAGGATCCTTGTTTCAAGGAGGCTGCTTTTATTTGGGGGGAC
AA
SG13S9

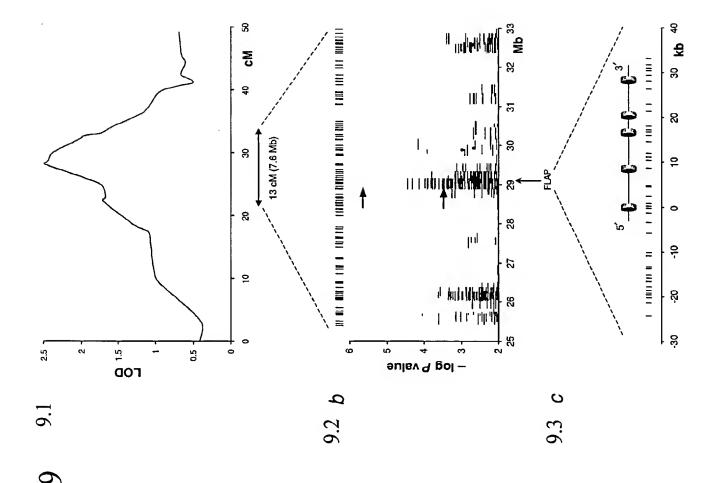
Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...

Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

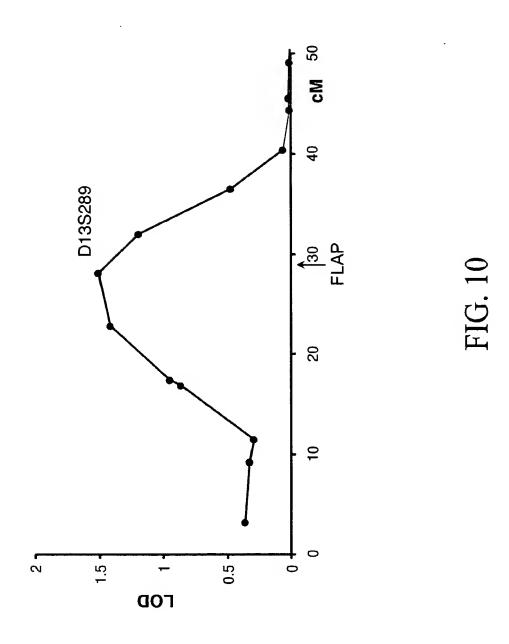
CCTGGCGGATAAACACTGGTCTAACAGAGGATCCTTGTTTCAAGGAGGC TGCCTTTTATTTGGGGGGACAAAATTGTTCTTGAAAGCTGCTCAGTGGTT SG13S412

SG13S413

Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial... Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.



Docket/App No.: 2345.2051-005
Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial...
Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.



Docket/App No.: 2345.2051-005 Title: Susceptibility Gene For Myocardial... Inventors: Anna Helgadottir, et al.

